SECOND SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1917. * 2 CENTS.

Our "Ad" Man Says—
If your trift-sense is acute, some of today's "ads" will prove to be "sight-drafts" on your attention.
Read The Sentinel Ads

DRAFT BOARD STARTS ACTION

Master Lists of Lottery Result Are Received Saturday.

NOTICES TO GO OUT EARLY NEXT WEEK

Persons Married Since War Started Have Chance for Exemption.

The local draft board machinery has been started in motion.

Master lists, giving the result of the great war lottery, were delivered to the three city conscription commissions on Saturday morning. Notices for conscriptable young men to appear before the boards are expected to be sent out early next week.

The board for district No. 3 was the first in the city to meet for action, after the official lottery lists were received. Members of the third district board went into session shortly before noon, Saturday. They prepared for checking over the lists and will meet again on Sunday. They expect to send out the notices for young men of that district to appear for physical examination on Wednesday.

The Third district board made up of Walter Barrett, chairman, Albert Miller, secretary, and Dr. J. E. McArdle, physician. The district is that part of the city south of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. The board meets in the Hoagland school.

Members of the board for district No. 2, that part of the city west of Calhoun street and north of the Pennsylvania tracks, will meet for final organization on Saturday evening. They will assemble in the Elks club. They will prepare the lists of conscriptable young men affected by the first draft as soon as possible. They hope to mail out the lists before the middle of next week. Members of this board are Frank E. Stouder, Hugh G. Keegan and Dr. L. P. Drayer.

Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock is set as the meeting time for district No. 1. Work of checking over the master list will be carried on and preparation made for sending out notices. The district is east of Calhoun street and north of the Pennsylvania tracks. Members of the board are Adam Reinhart, Henry Lepper and Dr. Charles Beall. The men meet at the Harmar school.

Send Twice Quota.

Notices will be sent to twice the number of young men asked for in the draft quota. From district No. 1 will be sent 240 notices as 120 are to be taken for freedom's army from that section of the city. District No. 2 will receive 214 notices and district No. 3 will get 312 notices. Notices to be sent into the rural districts will number 214, as the county allotments outside of Fort Wayne is 107.

In case the required number of men are not secured by summoning twice the number before the board a second series of notices will be sent out. Young men will be summoned until the full quota is reached.

Physical examinations are expected to be finished in seven days. All conscriptable persons are to be examined physically. Those who pass the physical test will be given exemption hearing on the seventh day after they are examined.

Are in Heavy Type.

The master lists, received here Saturday, are in heavy black type with six columns of figures to the page. On the back of the copy reads "Schedule prepared by the provost marshal general, which shall control and determine the exact order in which persons whose registration cards are in the possession of the respective local boards and which have been given a serial number are liable to be called to military service by the local board."

What to Do Next.

On the inside of the list is a leaflet of instructions to the local board, under the caption, "What to Do Next." Board members are told to draw a pencil mark through the numbers which are above the highest number in their district. They will then send out cards to young men whose numbers are at the beginning of the list.

First Meeting Scheduled.

The Second district state board of review for exemptions will hold its first meeting here on August 8, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the office of Dr. Miles J. Porter, sr.

Word has been received from Washington that persons who have married since the war broke out will be exempted the same as those married before the war. Earlier statements to the effect that the war department would not under any circumstances exempt those who married since April 2, appear to have been unfounded. The government will not taken men who have persons dependant on them for support for such action would only increase the government's financial burden in supporting those left behind as it surely would have to do. The exemption affidavits to be filed by persons who have dependents contain no mention of the date of marriage. Dependency in whatever form it comes is regarded as sufficient cause for exemption.

PUGILIST PALZER DIES.

Fergus Falls, Minn., July 28.—Al Palzer, the boxer, succumbed this morning in a hospital at Perham to the gunshot wound inflicted by his father late Thursday, according to word reaching here this afternoon. Palzer was shot through the abdomen and ran a mile and a half to the hospital. The father was held last night about bail. Palzer had tried to protect his mother during a general battle between

BACKS AUTO AGAINST APPROACHING MACHINE

Mrs. Robert Betz, of Grabill, Hurt When Car is Wrecked.

Mrs. Robert Betz, of Grabill, had her head badly lacerated and her shoulder cut when the automobile in which she was riding, with her husband, struck against the rear of another machine, Friday night, at 10:30 o'clock. The auto in which Mr. and Mrs. Betz were riding was badly demolished. The radiator was bouattered in and the wind shield shattered.

John Springer, farmer, is owner of the other car which participated in the smash. His machine was standing in front of the "Other Place" saloon, five miles from Fort Wayne, on the Maysville road. He started to back the car into the road when the rear of the auto was struck by the Betz car.

On the police report Mr. Betz states that he was driving twenty miles an hour at the time of the accident. Mrs. Betz was taken to the office of Dr. Swift, at Harlan, where her wounds were dressed after the crash.

GERMANS AGAIN DROP BOMBS ON THE PARISIANS

Berlin, July 28.—German airplanes last night dropped bombs on the railway stations and military establishments in Paris. The official statement announces that all the German airmen returned.

Parsih as been free from German raids since January, 1916. On the 29th of that month the capital was visited by Zeppelins which dropped about a dozen bombs, killing 24 persons and injuring 27. The raid at that time lasted about one minute and a half.

STAHN QUITS JOB AS CITY FOOD OFFICER

Oswald Stahn, who has been secretary of the food relief organization of the city since the back yard garden campaign started, has resigned his position. He goes to Indianapolis to take a clerical place in an office. He will leave Fort Wayne next Tuesday evening.

F. W. Gray, head of the city food campaign, is in Indianapolis, where he is attending a state food relief meeting. Mike Costello is in charge of the garden inspection work in Gray's absence.

ARGENTINE IS FRIENDLY.

Buenos Aires, July 28.—The chamber of deputies unanimously adopted a resolution to inform the United States congress of its satisfaction of the visit of the American squadron, saying it manifested at the same time the solidarity of these two countries.

Scared When Villa Shot Up Columbus



Operator Murphy, who tickles a telegraph key, is the only man in Columbus, N. M., who does not claim he was a hero at the time of the Villa raid there.

"What time I was not running," says Murphy, "I was hiding under the bed. And if anybody tells you that the people of this fair town were not scared, just put them down as four-flushers. There wasn't a guy in this town who wasn't scared.

"When I got up and dressed myself, the only reason I laced my shoes was so that I could run faster. I thought at first the shooting was a thunderstorm—the kind we have in this man's country.

"When I could finally remember, or think or realize that I was still alive I was at my key in the telegraph office at the railroad station. Don't ask me how I got there, for I'll never tell you. It's a mystery."

ONLY A FEW DAYS REMAIN

Capt. Ryan Says Boys Who Will Come in on Draft Have Limited Time.

WILL HAVE NO CHOICE OF SERVICE

Battery B Roster Now Has Nearly Two Hundred Names.

Time is growing limited for boys who will come in under the first draft for enlisting in the volunteer army. This admonition was imparted by Capt. T. F. Ryan, U. S. A., Saturday morning.

The army officer believes that men who will be called into the first conscription army will receive their orders to report to the board either Monday or Tuesday. As soon as this letter is received the boys will have lost their opportunity of joining the volunteers.

The man who enlists before the conscription takes place will have his choice of entering any branch of the service he desires.

Sixty men were sent away from the Fort Wayne recruiting station Friday. Saturday, as usual, proved to be no exception to the rule and consequently was a light day. Heavy business is anticipated for next Monday.

Enlist Seven More.

With the enlistments of seven more men Friday afternoon the roster of Battery B now contains the names of 189 youths of this city and vicinity.

Those who enlisted and were accepted are: Louis M. Ward, George H. Geerken, Arthur Salge and Clark Schumm, all of this city, and Martin L. Barrone, John R. Savio and Ralph Niezer, of Monroeville.

Re-Enlists in Company E.

"Sammy" Hess, better known in sportdom as "Battling" Hess, has reenlisted in Company E of the First regiment of Indiana infantry. He was a former member, but was honorably discharged after serving the term of enlistment. He again has heard his country's call.

Dr. Benninghoff Summoned.

Dr. D. R. Benninghoff, who received a commission of first lieutenant several weeks ago in the medical reserve corps, was summoned Friday evening to Fort Benjamin Harrison. He will leave at once to report for duty.

WILL RECRUIT MEN FOR BATTERY "D"

Lieutenant Luther Mertz Will Be in City Three Days Next Week.

Fort Wayne Sentinel: Will be in Fort Wayne, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, July 29, 30 and 31, for the purpose of recruiting men for Battery "D," Indiana Field artillery.

Transportation will be furnished from Fort Wayne to Fort Benjamin Harrison by the adjutant general for all men enlisting.

Truly yours,
LUTHER D. MERTZ,
1st Lt. Battery D., Ind. F. A.

The above communication was received Saturday morning from First Lieutenant Luther Mertz from Fort Benjamin Harrison. He will endeavor to get the required number of men from this city in order to fill the ranks of the Fort Wayne artillery organization.

When this contingent of Indiana field artillery left Fort Wayne several weeks ago it was recruited to war strength but thirty-four were turned down by the army doctors as physically unable for military duty. This explains the reason for recruiting more men.

THE DEATHS.

COLLIE.

Mrs. Agnes F. Collie, aged 58 years, died at her home, 1918 Hanna street, Friday afternoon. Death was due to a complication of diseases and followed an illness of two weeks. Mrs. Collie came from Scotland five years ago and had lived in Fort Wayne ever since. She was a member of the Plymouth Congregational church. Surviving are the following children: Miss Elsie Collie, of Detroit; Mrs. J. Dykehouse, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mrs. P. Branson, of Windsor, Canada, and Allen Collie, of this city. One sister, Mrs. Joseph Gilley, and one brother, Peter Taylor, of Scotland, also survive.

Funeral services Monday afternoon from the Chalfant & Egley chapel at 3 o'clock, Rev. A. J. Folsom officiating. Interment in Lindenwood.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Hapner.—Funeral services for Harry B. Hapner will be held Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the residence of A. B. Cridermann, 3131 Bells street.

TWENTY-FIVE TAKE MONTHLY EXAMINATION

Twenty-five teachers of Allen county and Fort Wayne took the regular monthly examination Saturday. The written tests were given in the assembly room of the International Business college with Supt. D. O. McComb, of the county schools, in charge. Teachers can apply for either state or county license.

DECATUR MAN IS PRESIDENT

B. C. Hendricks Heads Chiropractors' Association for Ensuing Year.

WILL MEET HERE AGAIN NEXT YEAR

Annual State Convention is Held in This City Saturday.

B. C. Hendricks, of Decatur, was re-elected president of the Indiana Chiropractors' Protective association held at the Ross College of Chiropractic, Saturday.

Other officers named were the following: C. H. Archbold, Fort Wayne, first vice president; R. H. Hervit, Kendallville; second vice president; N. C. Ross, Fort Wayne, secretary; M. B. Thompson, Fort Wayne, treasurer.



B. C. HENDRICKS.

The following were selected as members of the board of directors: C. J. Goebel, Fort Wayne; E. Nyffeler, Berne; Elizabeth Ross, Fort Wayne; Jacob Young, Huntington; L. A. Morrison, Nappanee.

Chiropractors from various parts of the middle west were in attendance this week at the educational convention held at the Ross college. Men high in the chiropractic profession were here and took part in the program.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Total for the Past Week Barely Overreaches Million Mark.

Bank clearings for the week ending July 28 barely overreached the million dollar mark. The total was $1,072,794.63 in comparison with $1,340,419.83 for the corresponding week last year and $1,282,102.34 last week. The clearings per day are as follows: Monday, $214,261.95; Tuesday, $186,245.11; Wednesday, $192,903.86; Thursday, $147,683.39; Friday, $184,290.72; Saturday, $146,909.60. The balance for the week was $127,837.99.

DISTRICT MEETING.

The district meeting of the J. O. U. A. M. will be held at Ne wHaven Sunday.

Tenor Soloist Joins the Army



ALVIN KIBIGER.

Alvin Kibiger, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kibiger, 1332 Elm street, has enlisted in the signal corps of Uncle Sam's army and leaves Saturday night for Fort Thomas, Ky. Mr. Kibiger was one of the city's best known tenor so-

AGAIN HEADS MEAT CUTTERS

John F. Hart, of Utica, New York, Re-Elected President.

OTHER OFFICERS ARE NAMED TODAY

Next Convention City Will Be Selected at Monday's Session.

President John F. Hart, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, in session in this city, Saturday morning was re-elected to that office by unanimous vote. Mr. Hart resides in Utica, New York.

All the national officers were elected at the morning session and are as follows: Secretary-treasurer, Dennis Lane, of Chicago; first vice president, Fred Schmidt, of St. Louis; second, vice president, Phillip Guest, of Boston; third vice president, Joseph Menhart, of New York city; fourth vice president, John Kennedy, of New York city; fifth vice president, Joseph J. Hoffman, of Seattle; sixth vice president, A. G. Pike, of San Jose, Cal.; seventh vice president, Timothy McCreash, of Sioux City.

The convention adjourned at noon Saturday and will not convene again until Monday morning. The various committees retired, however, Saturday afternoon and will remain in a continuous session, night and day, until Monday morning. The object is to clear up the work of the convention so that the meeting can stand adjourned early in the week.

The convention city for next time will be chosen at the meeting Monday morning. Thus far no city has been mentioned which is endeavoring to land the convention. This national organization does not meet at regular intervals. The last meeting was held in Detroit in 1914.

FIRE MARSHAL SAYS MAYOR'S STAND RIGHT

Thinks Oil Tanks Should Be Under Ground and Concreted.

State Fire Marshal H. H. Friedly compliments Mayor W. J. Hosey on his stand against the allowing of a battery of oil and gasoline tanks, which the city council has granted the right to be placed along the Wabash railroad near Gay street. The fire marshal says the tanks should be buried under ground and encased in concrete in order to insure safety.

"The property given over for the placing of the tanks is too small," Mayor Hosey is written by the fire officer. "There is not sufficient space between the tanks. I think your stand about the matter is right."

Mayor Hosey has announced that he will fight the plan to bring the tanks into the city to the last trench. He expects the city building inspector to refuse to allow a building permit for the tanks.

"FREEDOM OF THE WORLD"

Will Be Subject of Number on Park Band Concert.

"Freedom of the World" will be the title of the opening number of the band concert to be given by the Elks' band at Reservoir park Sunday evening. The program, under the direction of John L. Verweire, follows:

March—"Freedom of the World".....Zamecnick
Overture—"Poet and Peasant"....Suppe
Grand Fantasia—"Albion".....Beatens
Valse—"Fascination"..... Grey
Selection—"Xatinka"..... Friml
Patrotic Patrol—"Spirit of America"..Zamecnick
Sextette from "Lucia".....Donizetti
"Star Spangled Banner".....Key

WHY LINGER HERE?

Mayor Hosey Does Not Want a Good Thing Kept Down.

"If the chemical reduction secret held by two men who are boosting the installation of a reduction plant here is such a wonderful thing they should hurry along to a larger city and make their fortunes," said Mayor Hosey, Saturday, in discussing the city garbage situation.

"Fort Wayne is not in the market for secret processes," says the mayor. "When we find that the system proposed for reduction is a great thing we will follow it up. At present the crematory process seems well enough."

"The original premise to the effect that Fort Wayne spends $1.10 a ton on her garbage is a mistake. Fort Wayne spends about 67 cents to have her garbage cared for. Many cities with reduction plants are paying more."

Birth Record.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lahe, 1736 Hillsdale avenue—a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Hanton, 607 East Washington street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Otis, Redwood avenue—a girl.

Park Entrance.

The Grace Construction company is laying concrete curb and gutter on Grandview avenue, which abuts on the south side of Weimer park. The avenue will be taken for the principal entrance to Weimer park. The Grace company work has been started with

BONDS CANNOT BE SOLD AT PRESENT

Commissioners State That Friday Was the Day—Must Re-Advertise.

Bonds for the Allen County Tuberculosis hospital cannot be sold now in any shape or form because Friday was the day edvertised. If they were sold now without advertising them again, the action would be contrary to law and therefore the sale would be regarded as illegal.

The bonds have been printed in denominations of $1,000 and there are a hundred of them. It was stated that these would be reduced to denominations of one hundred dollars and offered to the public. This can not be done now, the commissioners state.

Officials are at a loss to know how to dispose of the bonds and due to the fact that there is no money on hand, it is believed that contractors will not submit bids on Monday, as advertised. Even if bids are submitted, nothing can be done with them.

BRIDGE PLANS APPROVED.

Location of Jobs in the County Are Pointed Out by Board.

The thirty-nine bridges in Allen county, plans for which were approved Friday by the board of county commissioners, are located as follows:

Webster road, north of Findlay railroad, on section line between 26 and 27, Jefferson township.

Ehle road, at William Roembke farm, center line section 8, Maumee township.

Maysville road at Barnett chapel, section 4, Milan township.

Knouse road over Wann ditch, at Baker farm, north line section 25, Springfield township.

Marion Center road, west line section 3, Marion township.

Brunson road, west line section 25, Marion township.

Decatur road, section 35, Marion township.

Hoagland road, section 28, Marion township.

Sheldon road, south line section 25, Pleasant township.

Hamilton road, on county line, between section 19 and 30, Lafayette township.

South of Aboite, over Little river, section 5 and 6, Lafayette township.

Upper Huntington road, section 8, Wayne township.

Bluffton road, near Dunkelberg, west line section 3, Pleasant township.

Bluffton road, west line section 15, Pleasant township.

Winter road, north line section 15, Pleasant township.

Butler road, south line section 28, Washington township.

Lincoln highway arch, section 21, Washington township.

On center line section 3, Lake township.

Johnson road, section 27, Eel River township.

Caroll road, section 31, Eel River township, west of church.

Lincoln highway, section 34, Washington township.

Lincoln highway, east line section 12, Lake township.

Valentine road, section 2, Lake township.

East line section 12, over Eel river, Eel River township.

Ely bridge over St. Joe river, section 4, St. Joe township.

Leo road, section 28, Cedar Creek township.

Halter road, section 28, Cedar Creek township.

Hurshtown bridge over St. Joe river.

Tonkel road, between section 36, Perry, and section 31, Cedar Creek township.

Tonkel road, between Cedar Creek and Perry, over Cedar creek.

Gloyd Mill bridge, section 14, Perry township.

Pion road, one-half section line, section 22, Perry township.

Cold water road, between sections 27 and 28, Perry township.

Coldwater road, east line section 9, Perry township.

Coldwater road, west line section 3, Perry township.

Lima road, over Willow creek, section 7, Perry township.

Lima road, section 3, Washington township.

Homestead road, west line section 15, Aboite township.

Illinois road, north line section 9, Aboite township.

DEPARTMENT INCORPORATES.

Huntertown Fire Protective Association Files Papers.

Articles of incorporation of the Huntertown Fire Protective association has been filed with the recorder of Allen county. The term of existence of the incorporation is fifty years and the incorporators are as follows: Harland Saylor, Ren Warnock, B. O. Parker, Dr. Franklin Greenville, A. J. Baker, William Cole, William J. Snyder. The purpose of the association is for the purchasing and maintenance of fire-fighting apparatus.

Was Too Quarrelsome.

Alleging that the defendant was too quarrelsome to live with and that he continuously nagged at her and finally left her without support, Mary Grodrian has begun suit for divorce against William Grodrian.

Court Notes.

Kemp Baker, through an action in the superior court, has been admitted to practice law in the Allen county courts.

Clifford Aiken has brought suit against Lewis J. McCulloch alleging that the defendant had sold him an auto when the latter was still a minor and had refused to return the money. He asks for a judgment of $100.

George Baible was made defendant in a $3,000 damage suit filed by Robert A. Babb, who alleges he was struck by an automobile driven by the

CLEVER CROOK IS ARRESTED

But Railroad Detective Believes He is Being Robbed of Glory.

CATCH IS CAUSE OF COMPLICATION

Harry Henry, Said to Be Gilt Edge "Con" Man, is in County Jail.

The prize of battle has often caused able generals to disagree. The credit for apprehending Harry Henry, a crook of the first water, is a topic which has not rendered any more friendly the relationship between Fort Wayne police and Nickel Plate railroad detectives.

Judge H. W. Kerr may have innocently caused a part of the misunderstanding when he voiced the opinion that Henry could not be held here on a mere loitering charge. He suggested a changing of the affidavit. There is the rub.

Special Nickel Plate Detective Lewis Crawley, who arrested Henry, believes that the action was partly moved by a desire to leave him out in the cold in the case. He left the city hall in a state of disgust Saturday morning. Police insist that their action is only what should have been expected.

Anyway Henry, a gilt edge "con" man, is held in jail for another trial on Monday. Every day he is detained is of value, it is believed.

Henry is said to have worked the money changing game on a Japanese traveler on the Nickel Plate railroad on July 20. After Henry had leaped from the passenger train at Harrison street, the Japanese reported that he had been robbed. Nickel Plate detectives were notified and later the police were told.

Railroad Detective Crawley arrested Henry after following him to the postoffice and watching him obtain a letter from the general delivery department. Crawley says it was suggested to him that Henry be charged with loitering and so be held.

While Henry was in jail Detective Sergeant Joseph Brennan, in charge of the police Bertillon department, got busy. He dug out a record of Henry which shows that his days have been filled with illegal action.

His last engagement before his detention here was for taking $200 from a Kansas City man who was traveling from Indianapolis to Terre Haute. Henry was released from Indianapolis because the robbed man would not return to testify against him. Records show he has operated in every part of the country and has frequently been arrested.

Henry was arraigned on a loitering charge Saturday morning. He pleaded not guilty. No witnesses besides Detective Crawley and Detective Sergeant Walter Immel, who has investigated Henry's standing since the man's arrest, were called, although Crawley claims he could have brought other witnesses into court.

The prisoner was released. He fain would have left the building through a rear window, but was detained by Bailiff Eisenhut. When Henry started up the station steps he was halted by Detective Sergeant Walter Immel, who held an affidavit charging Henry with bringing stolen money into the state. Henry is held in jail for trial on Monday. It is expected that a call will be made for him from some other city before he is set at liberty again.

WEATHER WITH HIGH TEMPERATURES ON WAY

Mercury Rises to Highest Point of Year Friday and Registers 90.

Weather which caused the thermometer in the central western states to reach as high as 106 degrees Friday is on its way to this part of the country. Reports from the various government stations in the west Saturday morning bore out the theory that the past few days have been the hottest this year.

The record of high temperatures for the year in Fort Wayne was also broken Friday when the mercury rose to 90 degrees, 1 degree higher than the record for the year.

Indications are that Saturday afternoon would be another one similar to the day before and presumption is that Sunday will also bring some sweltering temperatures.

$250, alleging that the defendants have not paid for a shipment of black paper.

Frederick H. Rogers et al. have sued Alex H. Barthold et al. on complaint to quiet a title to some real estate in Barthold's addition.

Complaint on Note.

Abraham and Isaac Weil have begun suit against Clem F. Bates asking for a judgment of $125 which they say is due them on a note.

Marriage Licenses.

William Fishwick, engineer, to M. Harriet Miskell.

To Be Open Nights.

The registration office for signing up citizens for the city ballot will be open in the city hall on Saturday evening in the future. The office on the second floor of the city hall will be open this Saturday evening until

Evansville Tail Enders Stop Chiefs in First Game of Series

Punch Knoll's Hit Scores Runs Which Win Close Engagement.

Punch Knoll evident believes that his hired men should do the work of winning ball games, and that his chief duties are on the managing end. Yesterday, however, his helpers fell down on the job until the end of the pastime had been almost reached and the Chiefs looked good to get away with the opening game of the series by a score of 1 to 0. Then the Punchers seeing that his mates were not going to win the ball game, went out and got a clean single in the seventh with two on base, scoring two runs, and winning the game 2 to 1.

Shoup and Kowalski were on the mound and both pitchers had the opposing batsmen eating out of their hands. The only run up to the seventh came in the sixth, when Smith caught hold of one of Shoup's fast ones and lodged it between the boards of the right field wall. This run looked good to beat the Evas until Knoll got his hit in the seventh.

The Chiefs got but five hits off Shoup, while the Evas connected for seven off Kowalski. Smith got two of the Chiefs' bingles, while Altermatt and Knoll got two for the visitors.

In the seventh, the fatal inning to the Chiefs, Altermatt beat out a hit to short, Mathews got a base on balls, and both runners advanced on a wild pitch by Kowalski. With two gone and two strikes on the Evansville manager, he caught hold of one for a clean drive to left, two Evas chasing across, enough to put the game on ice.

TOUGH LUCK, JOE.

Evansville—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Matthews, 2b.	3	1	1	2	5	0
Knoll, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Hauger, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Boelzle, c.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Devereux, 1b.	3	0	0	16	0	0
Daubert, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Kibble, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Altermat, 3b.	3	1	2	0	1	0
Shoup, p.	4	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	32	2	7	27	13	0

Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Breaux, cf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Siegfried, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Smith, c.	4	1	2	4	2	0
Hoffman, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Glockson, rf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Kelly, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	0
Williams, ss.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Vandagrift, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5	1
Kowalski, p.	2	0	0	0	4	1
Totals	29	1	5	27	13	2

Score by Innings—
Evansville ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Fort Wayne.. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Summary: Stolen bases — Glockson, Breaux. Sacrifice hit—Kowalski. Home run—Smith. Double plays—Matthews to Shoup; Matthews to Kibble to Devereux; Hoffman to Smith to Kelly; Williams to Vandagrift to Kelly. Struck out—By Shoup, 1; Kowalski, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shoup, 3; Kowalski, 5. Wild pitch—Kowalski. Umpire—Johnstone. Time of game—1:40.

Bill Rariden Fills Lew McCarty's Shoes

Recent records of the National league show that Bill Rariden, of the New York Giants, is leading his teammates at bat with a percentage of .311 and is in eighth place in the league.

Rariden started the season as second string catcher of the Giants, being considered a weak hitter.

When Lew McCarty broke his leg early in the season Rariden was pushed into the first position and it was up to him to make good.

In the field Rariden was always considered as capable a catcher as McCarty and just how well he has held up his end at bat is shown by the record.

McGraw has been particularly fortunate in having his second string catchers come to life when the regular was unfit for duty.

When Chief Myers was injured in the world series of 1913 Art Wilson and Larry McLean filled in and played the kind of ball that the Chief would have been proud of.

Lightweight Champ Vindicates Title



Benny Leonard, champion lightweight, seen on but one fight since he took the title from Freddie Welch, made such a clean disposition of it that there can be no discounting his class nor his performance in putting Johnny Kilbane away the other night in three rounds in Philadelphia. He still has the huskies of his division to meet, Kilbane being a featherweight, though one of the best little men going.

LINCOLN LIFERS AT HICKSVILLE SUNDAY

Insurance Men Are at Top of Indiana-Ohio League.

Mart Cleary's Lincoln Life team goes to Hicksville, Ohio, Sunday, where they will meet the fast Browns, in a game which will have some bearing on the standing of the Indiana-Ohio league. The club will make the trip by autos, leaving from the corner of Calhoun and Washington streets at 12 o'clock.

The insurance men are now at the top of the newly organized Ohio-Indiana league, and are determined to increase their lead at the expense of the Browns Sunday. The teams in the new league are composed of some of the semi-pro players in this part of the country.

On August 5, the Garrett Grays will meet the insurance men in a double-header at League park. This will be one of the most important games of the schedule, as the Grays have not lost any games so far, although they have not played as many as the Lincoln Lifes.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Peoria Wins Another.

Peoria, July 28.—The locals continued their winning streak here yesterday, defeating Richmond 6 to 5. The visitors outhit the home club but failed to bunch their hits.

Haines in Form.

Muskegon, July 28.—Haines was in form here yesterday and the Sprinfield leaders beat Muskegon 9 to 2. Errors by First Baseman Hunter helped in the victory.

Vets Beat Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, July 28.—Bunching their hits in the fifth inning, Dayton won from Grand Rapids here yesterday 2 to 1. Spectacular fielding by Eddington and Mathes featured.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toney Wins Eighteenth.

Cincinnati, July 28.—Toney won his eighteenth game of the season here yesterday when the Red defeated Philadelphia 6 to 4. Cincinnati scored five of their runs in the first inning. Toney gets a bonus of $1,000 for twenty victories. The score: R.H.E.
Philadelphia ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—4 6 2
Cincinnati ..... 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—6 9 2
Batteries—Mayer, Bender and Burns; Toney and Wingo.

Use Eighteen Men.

St. Louis, July 28—Boston used eighteen men here yesterday in an effort to win but St. Louis won out in the eleventh inning when Cruise doubled, went to third on a single by Paulette and scored on a sacrifice fly by Baird. Score: R.H.E.
Boston .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 14 1
St. Louis ... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—4 9 2
Batteries—Allen, Nehf, Ragan, Barnes and Tragressor and Ricon; Packard, Ames and Snyder.

Pirates Down Dodgers.

Pittsburg, July 28.—The Pirates beat the Dodgers here yesterday 5 to 1. Brooklyn making but three hits off Cooper, one of them a triple by Daubert. Score: R.H.E.
Brooklyn ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 0
Pittsburg ..... 1 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 *—5 11 0
Batteries—Coombs and Wheat; Cooper and Fischer.

Sallee Is Strong.

Chicago, July 28.—New York defeated the Cubs here yesterday 3 to 1, Sallee holding the home team to four hits. The Giants hit Demare opportunely. The Forty-eighth Canadian Highlanders gave a drill before the game. Score: R.H.E.
New York ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 11 1
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 4 2
Batteries—Sallee and Rariden and Gibson; Demaree and Dilhoefeer.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Sox Increase Lead.

New York, July 28.—The White Sox increased their lead in the American league race here yesterday by winning from the Yankees 9 to 5. Four New York pitchers were pounded for thirteen hits. New York also hit the ball hard. Score: R.H.E.
Chicago ..... 1 0 2 1 2 0 0 3 0—9 13 0
New York ..... 0 1 0 0 1 2 1 0 0—5 13 2
Batteries—Russel, Cicotte and Lynn; Caldwell, Love, Schocker, Mogridge and Walters.

Senators and Indians Divide.

Washington, July 28.—Cleveland and Washington broke even in a double-header here yesterday, the visitors taking the first 3 to 2 and the locals the second 5 to 2. Score: R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 9 0
Washington ... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 7 0
Batteries—Bohling, Lambeth and Billings; Gallia and Henry.
Second game— R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2 7 2
Washington ... 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 1 *—5 9 2
Batteries—Morton, Coumbe, Gould and Deberry; Shaw and Ainsmith.

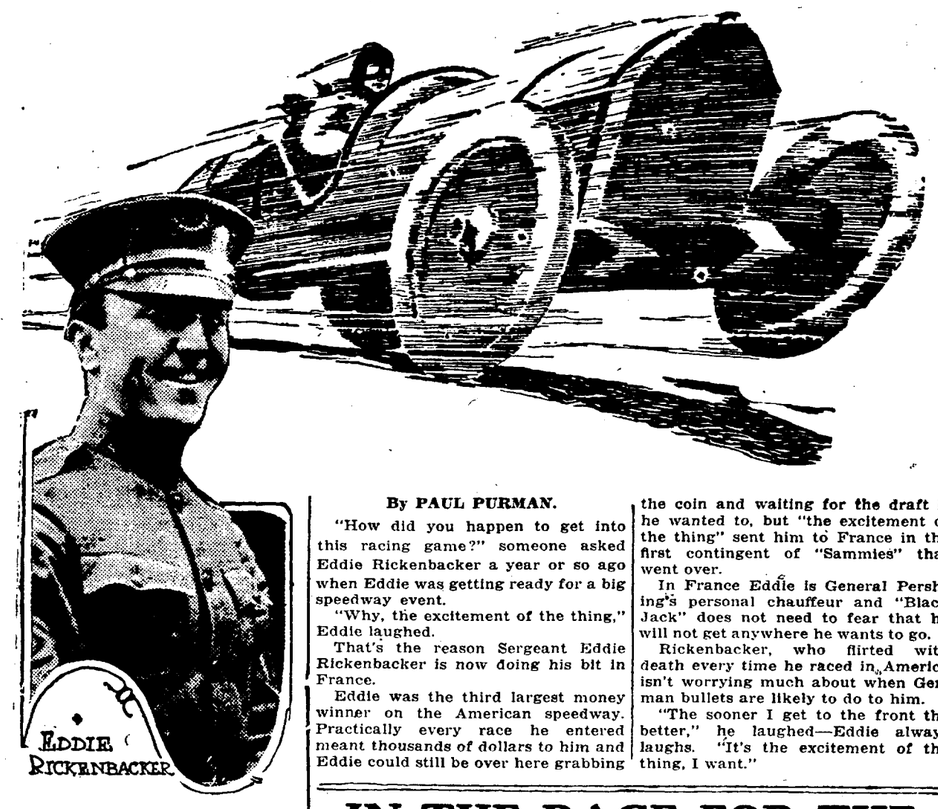
Tigers Down Athletics.

Philadelphia, July 28.—Detroit beat Philadelphia here yesterday, 11 to 3. Cobb made a double and a single and was robbed of a three-base hit by Jamison. Cobb pulled the trapped ball trick in the third inning, resulting in a double play. Veach got another home run. Score: R.H.E.
Detroit ..... 3 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 4—11 12 0
Philadelphia .. 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0— 3 8 0
Batteries—Ehmke and Stanage; Johnson, Anderson and Meyer.

Robbie May Be Fat But He Was Some Clouter

The fact that Ty Cobb and one or two others this year have succeeded in making five hits in five times at bat in a game recalls the greatest of all records for hitting in one game which dates back to the days when rotund Wilbert Robinson was a willowy catcher on the Baltimore club. In 1892 Robinson made seven hits in seven

"The Excitement of the Thing" Which Made Rickenbacker Speed Demon Sent Him to France to "See It Through"



By PAUL PURMAN.

"How did you happen to get into this racing game?" someone asked Eddie Rickenbacker a year or so ago when Eddie was getting ready for a big speedway event.

"Why, the excitement of the thing," Eddie laughed.

That's the reason Sergeant Eddie Rickenbacker is now doing his bit in France.

Eddie was the third largest money winner on the American speedway. Practically every race he entered meant thousands of dollars to him and Eddie could still be over here grabbing the coin and waiting for the draft if he wanted to, but "the excitement of the thing" sent him to France in the first contingent of "Sammies" that went over.

In France Eddie is General Pershing's personal chauffeur and "Black Jack" does not need to fear that he will not get anywhere he wants to go.

Rickenbacker, who flirted with death every time he raced in America isn't worrying much about when German bullets are likely to do to him.

"The sooner I get to the front the better," he laughed—Eddie always laughs. "It's the excitement of the thing, I want."

times at bat in a game between Baltimore and St. Louis.

Honus Wagner once collected seven hits in seven times at bat in two games of a double-header. Honus made a total of 16 bases on two homers, three doubles and a brace of singles.

This record was excelled by Nap Lajoie, who collected eight hits in a double bill, one of them a triple.

Ed Delehanty, Bob Lowe and Dan Brouthers each are credited with four home runs in one game.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

SAINTS WIN GOOD ONE.

Score: R.H.E.
St. Paul ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—1 5 0
Columbus ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1
Batteries—Leifield and Glenn; Loudermilk and Coleman.

HOOSIERS LOSE AGAIN.

Score: R.H.E.
Indianapolis ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 6 1
Milwaukee ..... 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 *—4 11 1
Batteries—Northrup and Schang; Shercel and Livingston.

COLONELS ARE DOWNED.

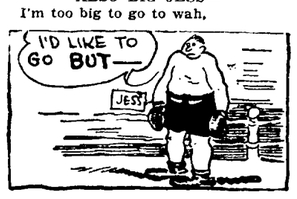
Score— R.H.E.
Louisville ..... 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—5 10 2
Minneapolis ... 0 0 2 3 1 0 0 1 *—7 10 1
Batteries — Stroud, Shackleford and Clemons; Thomas and Bachant.

KAWS ARE BLANKED.

Score— R.H.E.
Toledo ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 2—6 11 0
Kansas City ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 2
Batteries—Brady and Sweeney; Humphries, McQuillan and Berry.

SPORT CHATTER

VERY GOOD, BENNY
I'd like to go to France and fight,
The trouble is the purse is slight.
ALSO BIG JESS—
I'm too big to go to wah,



Alas, alas, haw-haw, haw-haw.

Honus Wagner's latest pictures make him look like an old man. There's lots of youngsters who would be willing to look like that if they could have Honus' batting average.

Maybe Charley Chaplin's feet wouldn't do him much good in a 100 yard dash, but who ever heard of a 100 yard dasher getting $500,000 a year.



Women's colleges are adding shot-put and discus throws to their athletic events. Probably to prepare them for plate throwing and flatiron hurling contests after marriage.

Upon Baby Carriages we lead in styles, qualities, assortment and price. Foster's.

CONFERENCE TEAMS TO KEEP FRESHMAN RULE

Dr. W. L. Bryan, of Indiana, Says Sport Will Continue Despite War

In his recent visit to this city Dr. W. L. Bryan, president of Indiana university, stated that the teams of the western conference would maintain the freshman rule in athletics this year, and that athletics would be continued despite the war. He asserted that the sport would maintain its high standard in spite of that fact that many of the college stars have enlisted in the army.

In speaking of the question of changing the one year rule for freshmen, Dr. Bryan said: "If the object of college athletics were merely to win games, we might be justified in changing the rule, but since the object is to maintain good, clean sportsmanship for the physical benefits to be derived, we feel that there is no just reason for changing the rule."

Officials at Michigan have also declared themselves in favor of the maintenance of the freshman rule, as have most of the schools in the conference. Dr. Bryan stated, while in this city, that every team in the conference would be represented this year, and that it was his belief that many of the eastern schools, which had called off athletics, would revive the sport in the fall.

IN THE RACE FOR THE PENNANT.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Springfield	48	30	.615
Grand Rapids	52	33	.612
Muskegon	43	37	.538
Peoria	39	41	.487
Dayton	37	44	.457
Fort Wayne	36	44	.450
Richmond	33	44	.429
Evansville	34	46	.425

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	61	33	.649
Boston	55	35	.611
Cleveland	51	45	.531
Detroit	48	45	.516
New York	45	45	.500
Washington	38	44	.463
Philadelphia	36	53	.404
St. Louis	36	58	.383

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	54	28	.659
Cincinnati	54	43	.557
St. Louis	50	40	.556
Philadelphia	42	39	.519
Chicago	45	47	.489
Brooklyn	40	46	.465
Boston	36	49	.424
Pittsburg	30	59	.337

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	61	39	.610
Louisville	57	45	.559
St. Paul	53	44	.546
Kansas City	48	43	.527
Columbus	49	46	.516
Minneapolis	39	56	.411
Toledo	39	57	.406
Milwaukee	34	54	.386

GAMES TODAY.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.
Evansville at Fort Wayne.
Richmond at Peoria.
Springfield at Muskegon.
Dayton at Grand Rapids.
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cleveland at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Columbus at Minneapolis.
Toledo at Milwaukee.
Indianapolis at Kansas City.
Louisville at St. Paul.

During the rest of July and all of August the city light offices will be closed Saturday nights at 6 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock. 27-2t

Notice to Contractors.

Bids will be received on Thursday, August 9th, at 4 o'clock p. m. by the Board of School Trustees of Fort Wayne, Indiana, at their office in the old high school building, on Wayne street, for the erection of a gymnasium building according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of Chas. R. Weatherhogg, architect.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for one thousand ($1,000) dollars, payable to the School City of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

E. W. COOK,
W. H. SHAMBAUGH,
A. L. RANDALL,
Board of School Trustees.

jly 25 28 31-aug 6

Dr. Rosenthal, Dentist, moved to 3rd floor Utility building. 7-4-tf

A FAIR DAY'S CATCH FOR YOUNGSTERS.



Cobb Holds Safe Lead in the American League Batting Race

Rousch Breaks Tie for Supremacy in National League.

Chicago, July 28.—Cobb has a thirty-two point lead in the race for American league batting honors. Unofficial figures released today show the Detroit star hitting .377, with Tris Speaker, of Cleveland, in second place with .345. Sisler, of St. Louis, is a point behind Speaker. The averages include games of Wednesday.

Although Cobb maintains his lead in scoring, Ownie Bush, a teammate, is pressing him. Bush has scored sixty-three runs, one less than the Georgian. The Detroit shortstop crossed the plate seventeen times in his last six games, while Cobb scored only five times. Cobb, however, boosted his total base hitting to .203. He has driven out 130 hits, including 26 doubles, 19 triples and three home runs.

Chicago, which is making a desperate bid for the pennant, is without a .300 hitter among the regulars. Russell, a pitcher, with an average of .308, is the club's leading hitter, with Weaver next with .288. Eddie Collins is batting .269.

Roth, of Cleveland, regained the lead in base stealing with 31, deposing Chapman, his teammate. Chapman, however, continues to show the way to the sacrifice hitters with 45. Pipp, with six circuit drives, is the leading home run hitter. Detroit tops the list in team batting with .256.

Leading batters for half their club's games:

Cobb, Detroit, .377; Speaker, Cleveland, .345; Sisler, St. Louis, .344; Rumler, St. Louis, .321; Baker, New York, .314; McInnis, Philadelphia, .307; Chapman, Cleveland, .306; Heilman, Detroit, .303; C. Milan, Washington, .294; Roth Cleveland, .293.

Leading pitchers participating in 19 or more games, rated according to earned runs per game:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	E.R.
Cicotte, Chicago	30	17	6	1.17
Faber, Chicago	19	9	7	1.22
Bagby, Cleveland	30	13	8	1.50
Leonard, Boston	22	10	10	1.81
Mays, Boston	20	11	5	1.81
Russell, Chicago	24	9	4	1.89
Coveleskie, Cleveland	27	11	11	1.97
Ruth, Boston	23	15	6	2.01
Sothoron, St. Louis	30	10	9	2.06
Klepfer, Cleveland	24	7	2	2.17

Rousch Breaks Tie.

Roush, of Cincinnati, broke the tie for hitting supremacy in the National league and with an average of 341 has a nine point lead over Cruise, of St. Louis. Hal Chase, the veteran first base star with Cincinnati, batted his way into the .300 class for the first time this season. His average is .307. Hans Wagner is within three points of .300.

Heinie Groh, of Cincinnati, took the lead in scoring, having crossed the plate 61 times. Cravath, of Philadelphia, tied Hornsby, of St. Louis, in home run hitting, each having eight. Carey, of Pittsburg, added four stolen bases to his total, bringing his total up to 25. Deal, of Chicago, clings to sacrifice hitting honors with 20. Cincinnati continues to lead in team batting with .266. The averages include games of Wednesday:

Leading batters for half their club's games:

Roush, Cincinnati, .341; Cruise, St. Louis, .332; Hornsby, St. Louis, .330; Fischer, Pittsburg, .328; Griffith, Cincinnati, .316; Rariden, New York, .309; Rawlings, Boston, .308; Groh, Cincinnati, .305; Chase, Cincinnati, .301; Burns, New York, .300.

Leading pitchers participating in 18 or more games, rated according to earned runs per game:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	E.R.
Anderson, New York	18	8	6	1.58
Schupp, New York	20	12	4	1.87
Alexander, Philadelph	24	6	8	1.90
Vaughn, Chicago	22	12	8	2.21
Meadows, St. Louis	25	11	4	2.25
Cheney, Brooklyn	21	5	6	2.35
Jacobs, Pittsburg	23	3	15	2.39
Perritt, New York	19	8	4	2.53
Rixey, Philadelphia	21	10	10	2.55
Doak, St. Louis	24	9	9	2.61

Becker Leads Association.

Five Kansas City players are rated among the leading hitters of the American association, averages including games of Tuesday showing Beals Becker still the leader with .341. Dressen, of St. Paul, added five stolen bases to his credit, bringing his total up to 30. Although failing to count in his last five games, Mollwitz, of Kansas City, continues to lead in scoring with 63. Shovlin, of Columbus, tops the sacrifice hittters with 25, and Wickland, of Indianapolis, is leading in home run hitting with nine.

Leading batters for half their games: Becker, Kansas City, .341; Demmitt, Columbus, .323; Viox, Kansas City, .312; Dressen, St. Paul, .306; Kirke, Louisville, .305; Lelivelt, Kansas City, .305; Zwilling, Indianapolis, .302; Mollwitz, Kansas City, .300; Good, Kansas City, .296.

Leading pitchers participating in 20 or more games, rated according to earned runs per game:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	E.R.
Lowdermilk, Columbus	31	19	9	1.66
George, Columbus	37	11	11	2.10
Beebe, Louisville	23	10	9	2.13
Fillingim, Indianapolis	21	12	3	2.15
Main, Louisville	23	13	6	2.30
Shacleford, Louisville	23	13	6	2.36
Kantlehner, Indianapls	20	11	6	2.37
Thomas, Minneapolis	37	10	16	2.44
Williams, St. Paul	29	12	8	2.56
Dawson, Indianapolis	21	7	11	2.61

Have The Sentinel mailed to you when on your vacation. Phone 173. 7-26-tf

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

List of transfers compiled by the Allen County Abstract company, 727 Court street:

CITY.

City and Sub. Bldg. Co. to Hugo Boetteker and Lina Boetteker lot 5, block 17, Rockhill heirs' add, for $4,500.

Mitt H. McKinney to Myrtle M. McKinney to Marshall County Tr. and Svgs. Co. lot 178, Commercial add, for $500.

Caroline Sophia Miller to Tri-State Ln and Tr. Co. lot 1 to 18 inclusive, in Schafer's add, for $1.

Hugh G. Keegan to Edith Y. Keegan lot 7, Packard's add, for $1,000.

People's Tr. and Savs. Co. to Harold Lehman Martz et ux lot 196, Fairmount place, for $200.

Florence S. Stapleton and Vernard A. Stapleton to Jacob Miller and Mary E. Miller n 35 ft lots 262 and 263 Swinney's add, for $3,100.

John E. Higgins set ux to Hezekiah Smith und ½ in s e ¼ of sec 29, 32, 15 e except n 20 ft off of w ½ of s e ¼ containing 140 acres, for $10,850.

Frederick W. Fahlsing to John H. Sonfield pt lot 3, Ewing's partition, sec 4, 30, 12 e, for $500.

Harry H. Keegan et al to Edwin A. Keegan et ux lot 2, block 31, Ewing's add, for $6,000.

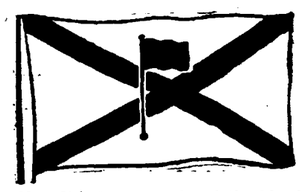
Bernard H. Schele et ux to Jacob Witting lot 1, Magee's sub, for $3,200.

Wallace E. Doud et ux to Timothy Linsky et ux lot 30, Raus' sub, for $800.

Caroline Wessel to Abdon T. Bonnahoon et al lot 60, Foundry add, for $1,000.

Try Big-Tayto 15 cent loaf, one-half more bread. HAFFNER'S STAR BAKERY. 7-2-tf

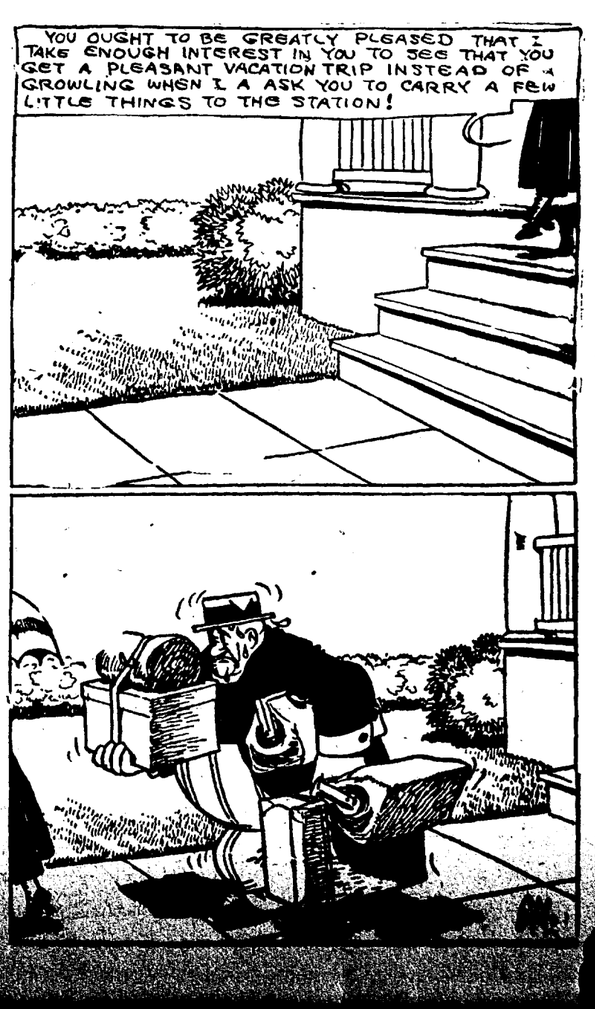
New Russia's Flag is Modified Old One



New Russia has replaced the blood-red flag of the revolution with this emblem, according to semi-official news from Petrograd. It is the old Russian naval ensign, a blue cross on white, with a small red flag and staff in the center, symbolizing the revolution.

Railway Switchmen for out of town; free board, free transportation and good wages. Work where strike is in progress. Apply Manufacturers' Service Co., 720 Shoaff Bldg.

Outbursts of Everett True



RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

YOUR HEALTH AND HOW YOU CAN KEEP IT

See to First Teeth—Disease Comes From Neglect of Child's Mouth.

Many mothers from a sense of economy refuse to bother about the "first teeth" of their children. "They'll soon get their real teeth, so why go to any expense about this," is the thought.



As a matter of fact, the first teeth are undeniably important. The comfort and health of the child depends greatly on the condition.

These teeth are the masticatory organs of the child from two to eleven years. Therefore, if they are allowed to decay, food cannot be properly masticated. The result is the child, being improperly nourished, cannot develop physically as it should.

When proper mastication is impaired and food passes through a mouth made filthy by decaying teeth it becomes tainted with dangerous germs. Is it any wonder such children are sickly, of lowered resistance and very often members of the "mentally deficient" class in school?

The temporary, or "first" teeth play an important part in the development of the jaws. The little arch must develop sufficiently. The result of neglect is under-developed arches and a crowded irregular set of teeth.

No child should be allowed to suck its thumb or be given rubber pacifiers to keep it quiet. Habits such as these are a very frequent cause of high, narrow and protruding mouth arches.

Neglect of the first teeth in a child may also breed and sow the germs of disease which, gaining entrance to the system, will pave the way for serious ailments of adult life.

Look Out for Baby Plague—Healthy Child Not Immune From Disease.

Warned by the plague of infantile paralysis that swept New York city last summer every community in the country should keep up its guard against the dread disease this summer. It has a tendency to recur in the years following the outbreak.

It attacks strong and well children, showing no preference for the feeble. No relation has been found between food and infantile paralysis. Many babies were attacked who were exclusively breast-feed during its sweep through the east while a great deal of the milk used by bottle-fed infants who were victims had been pasteurized before using.

The prevalent opinion is to regard infantile paralysis as a contagious disease. In this view the disease is regarded as being spread by the discharges, chiefly from the nose and throat, of those ill with the disease, from convalescents, from unrecognized cases, or from carriers, those who have not been sick but carry the virus.

The strong possibility that infantile paralysis may be transmitted by vermin, biting fleas, mosquitoes, rat fleas or other vermin must be considered. In addition to taking all precautions against a contagious disease, efforts must be taken to destroy insect life.

Streets should be kept clean and free from dust. All garbage should be rapidly removed. No manure or filth should be allowed to accumulate. Stagnant water in brooks or receptacles should not be allowed to become the breeding place of mosquitoes. Flies should be destroyed and their breeding prevented. Efforts should be made to exterminate rats.

If domestic animals show any signs of paralysis they should be isolated or killed. Houses should be carefully screened.

MANY SEE WAR AS BEGINNING OF END OF THE WORLD

Dr. Stelzle Points Out Error in Reasoning, Saus Word Should Be "Age"

Well-Known Writer on Religious Topics Offers Interesting Discussion of Subject That Today is in Many Minds—The Differences Between Two Classes of Students of the Bible.

By REV. CHARLES STELZLE.

I am asked: "Is there biblical basis for the widespread belief that the end of the world is at hand?"

I know that many people believe there is.

They point to certain prophecies in the bible that just before the end there shall be "wars and rumors of wars," cyclones, fires, revolutions and upheavals of every kind.

There is no doubt that the world is facing one of the greatest catastrophies in its history, and no one dares prophecy how extensive it will be.

The study of history does not help us much interpreting the signs of the times, for in this instance it cannot be said that "history repeats itself." There never yet has been an "end of the world."

There are three sources from which we may get light upon this most important subject; first, from the bible; second, from the church, and third, from our own reason.

Naturally, the bible has a great deal to say about the "end of the world," and fortunately, it is possible for the average man to understand what the bible means.

The secrets of God are not always revealed to the "wise men and the prudent"—God has sometimes "revealed them unto babes."

Upon one occasion, Jesus publicly thanked God for the fact.

It is probably true, as some noted bible students have said, that confusion has risen in the minds of many because men have failed to distinguish between "the end of the world" and the end of the age."

The history of the world may be divided into certain great periods, or ages. Each of these ages has ended in a great catastrophe—like the flood, for example.

It is well to remember that most of the prophecies about "the end of the world" are based upon the second coming of Jesus, and the prophecies concerning his second coming are just as literal as those that had to do with his first coming.

There are something like three hundred different references in the new Testament, alone, to the second coming of Christ.

All bible students agree that Jesus is coming again but there is a great difference of opinion among them as to when he is coming.

Some insist that the world will become worse and worse, and that Jesus will appear to usher in the thousand years of the millennium, during which peace and righteousness shall prevail.

Others believe that the church will become responsible for setting up the millennium, and at the close of this thousand-year period, Jesus will come to call the world to judgment.

Far the largest number of bible students have the latter opinion, although many evangelists and bible students believe Jesus may come today.

If the thousand-year period of the millennium is to be taken literally, then the opinion of the "post-millennialists"—those who believe that Jesus will come after the millennium—compels us to say that Jesus cannot come for at least one thousand years. For no one would agree, in view of the terrible war now prevailing, that we have entered the millennial period.

On the other hand, if the "pre-millennialists"—those who believe Jesus will come before the millennium—are to be believed, it looks very much as if Jesus might come at any moment to establish his kingdom upon earth.

For they believe that just the kind of things now happening will precede his coming to earth.

But this would not be "the end of the world"—it would be "the end of the age," according to the "pre-millennialists."

In any case, whether the "pre-millennialists" are right or the "post-millennialists," the end of the world, with the judgment that is finally to come, must be at least one thousand years distant.



This is a reproduction of a picture first printed in a book called "Forty Future Wonders of Scripture Prophecy," published in 1866. It portrays a great earthquake, accompanied by darkening of the sun, moon and stars and awful terror throughout the world.. According to the old book, this catastrophe is due about 1928.

BEFORE OR AFTER?

The great contention among biblical scholars is this:

Will Jesus return to earth before or after the millennium?

Popular evangelists of the Billy Sunday type always preach an imminent coming of Christ in the flesh, to usher in the millennium, which is the predicted "thousand years of peace."

These are called "pre-millennialists."

Other bible scholars, who may be called in general the "highbrows" of the church, contend that Christ will come after the millennium; that the world must prepare for his coming.

These are called "post-millennialists."

According to the former school it is altogether possible that Jesus in person may come in the midst of a terrific battle to usher in the everlasting peace.

But whichever faction is right, both beliefs place the end of the world after the millennium—in other words, 1,000 years away.

GETTING TOO SMART TO BE REAL HONEST

(Girls' World.)

Catherine and Alice were shopping together at a "sale" and at last drew near the counter where some goods that they wanted were displayed.

"I will take two and a half yards," said Catherine to the salesgirl.

The latter was new at the work—taken into the department store to help out on that sale. The crowd confused her. She had not even become accustomed to handling her pad and sales slips. Two and a half yards at ninety-eight cents would be—she could not think in such a babel of voices. She figured on the back of her slip and then said: "One dollar forty-five, please."

Catherine tilted her head a trifle, did a bit of mental arithmetic, and spoke pleasantly and quietly. "It must be two forty-five, I think."

"The girl flushed painfully. "Of course," she murmured; "thank you ever so much."

"Now what in the world did you do that for?" complained Alice just as they left the counter. "You might just as well have that extra dollar. You are quick as lightning at figures, I know; but when you had figured it out in your mind, why didn't you keep still? There is such a thing as being too smart."

"I don't think you can accuse me of that," laughed Catherine; "but the amount really was two forty-five, and it would be a fraud for me not to pay it when I knew it. But saying nothing about that part of it, there was the girl. If she had sent in the slip for a dollar forty-five, the examiner would have discovered the mistake, and the extra dollar would have been deducted from the girl's wages—if they amounted to as much as that."

"Well, that is her lookout. Anyway, that's how I look at it. If the conductor thinks I'm reading my paper so earnestly that I must have paid my fare, I don't run to him and beseech him to take my nickel. Last week a restaurant cashier gave me back fifty cents too much change. I didn't call out the fire department; I walked away as steady as you please. If I am smart enough to copy your examination paper without letting Miss Spectacles see me, why, she's the one to blame, not I."

Now, there's a big question that goes with this little story: Which of these girls was really the one that was "too smart?" And will it be too late when she finds it out?

KNOWING GOD.

To some people God is the great and terrible God. Their souls are filled with awe at the thought of him, and they say with Jacob, "How dreadful is this place." To others he is a God of gentleness, mercy, a Father that pitieth his children, a Counselor and familiar Friend. One can see but justice and judgment; the other can see but love and mercy. It is well for us to keep both of these manifestations of the divine nature before our minds. One may lead us to be too austere in our religious life, the other to be too familiar and irreverent.—Selected.

O, believe that no man lives at his best to whom life is not becoming better, always aware of greater and greater forces, capable of diviner and diviner deeds and joys.—Phillips Brooks.

The children of God, if they rightly take their Father's mind, are always disburdened of perplexing carefulness, but never exempted from diligent watchfulness. — Archbishop Leighton.

What wood is first mentioned in the Bible?

This Picture gives a clue—Study the Picture

Our Entertaining Weekly Feature

We have arranged to publish a series of curious and unusual questions relating to the Bible, and we will illustrate each query by illustrating the Bible verse in which the answer to the query is to be found.

Look carefully at the picture to the right, and decide what scene or event in the Bible it was drawn to represent. The picture will take you one step toward the answer, by locating the portion of the Bible in which the answer appears. Now can you recall what wood is first mentioned in the Bible? You might look it up in your Bible—then you will know!

Next week we will publish the answer to the above question, and give the Bible verse in which it is found. We will also publish a second question and picture, and continue that each week, always answering the question asked, in the succeeding weekly issue.

You may have a deep knowledge of the Book of Books, but you will be astonished to find what curious and interesting questions can be asked about it. You may not know anything of the Bible, yet you will be fascinated by the queries we will put to you concerning it, and by following them, and the answers, you will learn much about the Bible, about the early world, and about the history and customs of ancient peoples.

Here is a weekly feature that will appeal to all creeds, all religions, all classes. Parents will welcome the Bible picture pastime for themselves and their children. Pastors and Sunday School teachers will recognize the stimulus of this splendid plan for improving, through the Bible, the mental and spiritual equipment of their charges. Follow the weekly pictures closely, no matter whether you study them at home, at church, or in Sunday School.

Here is pleasure and profit too.

BIBLE PICTURE QUERY—1

What Wood is First Mentioned in the Bible?



A Curious and Unusual Question

Hereafter we are going to publish, each week, a curious and unusual question relating to the Bible.

With the question a picture, suggesting the answer, will appear. The picture will always portray a scene in which the answer to the question is involved.

You can then turn to the Bible itself and hunt up the answer to the question, or wait until the week following, and see the answer in the Bible Picture Query department. Next week we will give the answer to the above question, and ask a new question, much more interesting. Watch for it!

Just a Hint This First Time

Of course this is a picture of the Ark. Now do you recall what wood Noah was told to use in building the Ark, in the interesting description of just how that vessel was to be constructed? That information is given in the book of Genesis—look it up now, if you wish. You are told there the length and width of the Ark, also, and many other facts about it.

Or wait until next week, and we will tell you here the kind of wood used!

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The Charm of Picture Pastimes

Since the beginning of time, picture writing has engrossed the attention of mankind. The earliest use of picture-signs or picture-writing is hidden behind the mists of antiquity, but we know that Man has always expressed himself in the form of pictographs, and so secured the attention of his fellows.

The American Indian is given credit for a comprehensive use of pictographs, though he did not develop them beyond that stage. The Chinese went a step further, converting their picture-signs into an imperfect progress toward the alphabet. The Egyptian system of writing is perhaps the oldest known of the scripts, and this was carried on until the spread of the more convenient Greek alphabet lead to its gradual disuse.

So for all time pictures have expressed Man's ideas, and held his attention. The graphic presentation of a thought has been the easiest for him to comprehend, and the surest way to his interest. Whether we look at the rude pictures scratched on rocks by our remote forebears, or at the elaborate motion-picture films of to-day, we must recognize this.

In this present picture feature, we know that our readers will find interest beyond measure, and that their pleasant employment of finding in the Bible the answer to each weekly question will benefit them in many ways, lead to a freshened knowledge of and revived interest in the Book of Books, and demonstrate what a wealth of thought and beauty is there.

Save the picture each week until the answer has appeared—what an interesting series can thus be gathered!

We'll Answer the Question in this Section Next Week, and Picturize Another Unusual Bible Query

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UNCLE SAM'S ADOPTED DAUGHTERS ARE SERVING THE COLORS IN WAR; PORTO RICAN GIRLS WHO ARE TAKING THEIR SHARE OF PATRIOTIC DUTY



The photograph illustrates how all parts of Uncle Sam's domain are rising to the occasion. These are members of Porto Rico Red Cross grouped in front of the postoffice at San Juan—Miss Yeagher, daughter of the governor of Porto Rico, is at the extreme left of the picture in the first row with a book in her hand. Porto Rico has been sending soldiers to the Panama zone to guard the canal.—Copyright Underwood & Underwood.

CHECKING UP EXPRESS LOOTERS ONLY BEGUN

H. O. Swank Last Messenger to Be Taken for Larceny.

Work of locating the leaks in the Adams Express company delivery system has only started, declared Chicago detectives Saturday morning. Ferreting out the men who have helped to loot the company, which employed them, of thousands of dollars, will be carried on with care, it is stated. More arrests may come soon.

H. O. Swank, 26, 331 West Main street, employed by the Adams company for several months as a messenger, is the last man to be arrested on a charge of stealing express. He is the fifth Fort Wayne man to be held on such a charge. He is held under $500 bond on a petit larceny charge for hearing on Wednesday, when the case of all six men held here will come up in the city court.

Swank was arrested at 6 o'clock Friday evening by Special Adams Detective E. B. Harrigan, when Swank alighted from his express run. He was placed in jail along with R. C. Maurer, 915 Barr street; H. D. Korte, New Haven road; Floyd Schnitz, 111 Masterson avenue; Robert E. Boehm, 825 East Washington boulevard, and W. L. Magner, of Van Wert, Ohio, who were arrested Thursday afternoon.

All six of the men have been detained in the county jail. Schnitz was able to put up $500 bond on Saturday afternoon for his release.

In the room occupied by Swank was found razors, socks and an array of picture post cards when the place was searched by Sheriff Gille and Chicago detectives, Friday evening. Silks and jewelry has been the loot gathered from most of the homes of the men implicated in the express steal.

A. O. Simmon and George Dent, two messengers, were arrested at Mansfield, Ohio, Friday afternoon, in connection with the thefts. Many valuables were found in their rooms at Mansfield.

Property taken from all the messengers arrested in the past two days is estimated to bt worth at least $3,500. The men admit that they have disposed of much of the goods during the months that the systematic thieving has been going on.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FORD OWNERS
Your being a Ford owner entitles you to a
"TUNE UP"
on your car any time
WITHOUT CHARGE
Ford Sales & Service Co.
810-12 Harrison St. Phone 3800
Licensed Ford Dealers.

J. O GROVE
Chiropractor
Phones—House, 7832 Black. Office, 1466.
Suite 210, Grant Bldg., 109 W. Berry
FORT WAYNE, IND.

We Repair Old Tires
at Rubber Sales & Service Co.
Phone 4177. 1519 Calhoun St.

A. W. Littlefield. J. Wade Pitcher
"We Keep 'Em Rolling"
Harrison Garage Co.,
Repairing and Storage.
Ford Repair Service.
EDW. J. JORDAN, Mgr.
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SCHLOSSER'S
OAK GROVE
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5% MONEY
WE PAY 4% ON DEPOSITS.
We have 5% bonds for investors.
We loan New York money at 5%.
We loan OUR money at 6% on an easy re-payment plan.
We require real estate security for all loans.
CITIZENS TRUST CO.,
BANK FOR SAVINGS.
Opposite Postoffice.

Do You Consider the Hiring of a Servant a Greater Lottery Than Even Marriage?

Even so, errors of judgment in selecting a servant are more easily repaired than are errors of judgment in selecting a husband. And as to the servants—the want ads. help you to keep up the hunt until you make a "winning choice."

PHONE 173


Here's Good News for You---but You Must Act Quickly

THERE Are Nine Choice Lots left for you to choose from in

Shady Brook Park

Every one has been so enthusiastic about this wonderful place that we are afraid there won't be enough lots to supply the demand—so ACT NOW.

Prices Range From $190 to $300

For choice wooded lots on macadamized streets.

J. S. Peddicord Phone 357 C. S. Kitch Co. Phone 74.

Ground Floor Office: 1022 Calhoun St., Three Doors North of Calhoun St. Entrance to Jefferson Theater.

FALLS FROM CHERRY TREE.

Edward G. Aldrich Suffers Broken Arm When Limb Breaks.

Edward G. Aldrich, of 1111 West Jefferson street, is confined to his home as the result of breaking his arm and suffering other painful bruises when he fell from a cherry tree. He was picking cherries when a limb broke and he fell fifteen feet to the ground. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, but was removed to his home Friday afternoon.

Army officers' uniforms made to measure for infantry or cavalry.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Paints, oils and varnishes, Brinkman's, 214-216 E. Main.

WILL OPEN AUG 10.

The new Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Store of R. H. Brothers & Co., 119 West Wayne street, in the room formerly occupied by the Central Grocery, is rapidly nearing completion. The new fixtures are all in place and the store needs but a few more touches of a detail nature to complete its beauty. Mr. Brothers states the store will be opened up about Aug. 10 with a very up-to-date stock of all the new things in fall apparel for women and misses.

Army officers' uniforms and overcoats in all grades.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

NOTICE — Please phone 650 for news items. 6-7-tf

STRIKERS WILL RETURN.

San Joe, Cal., July 28.—Striking fruit and vegetable cannery hands voted to return to work today as a result of a promise made by state and federal representatives that the differences between them and their employers would be settled on a just basis. The strikers demand higher wages and a closed shop.

Army officers' uniforms and overcoats in all grades.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

All users of Ohio Tires must get 4,000 miles mileage. Rothschild Bros., 319-321 E. Columbia St.

6-30-weds&sats-tf

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

IT TAKES A LOT OF CONTROL.

BY ALLMAN



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

HE DIDN'T HAVE HIS SAY ABOUT IT.

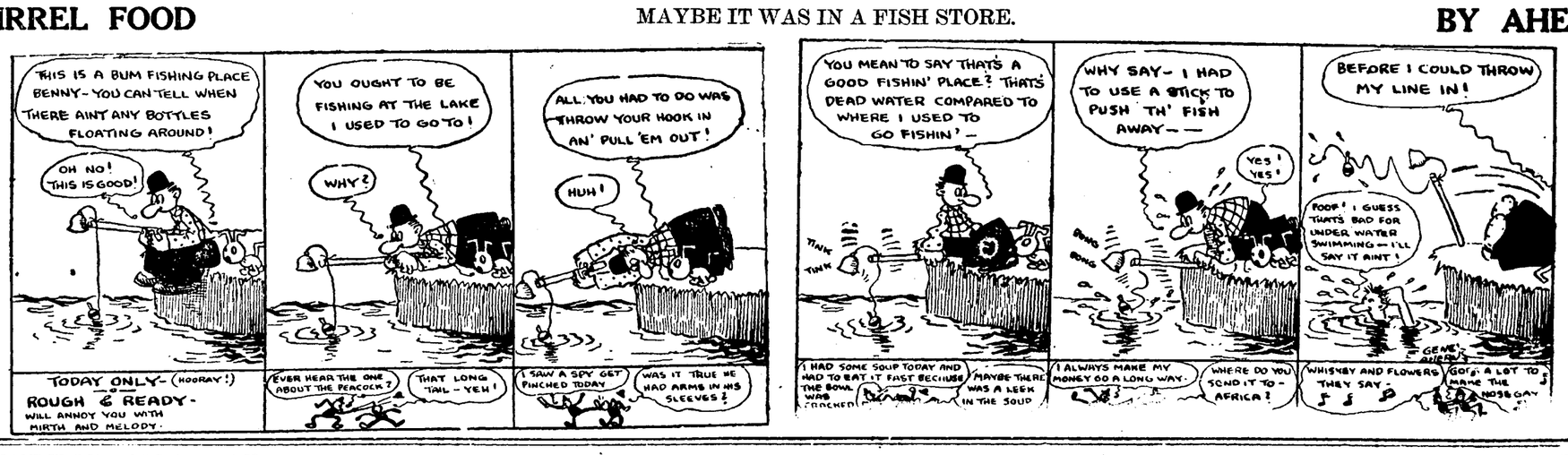
BY BLOSSER



SQUIRREL FOOD

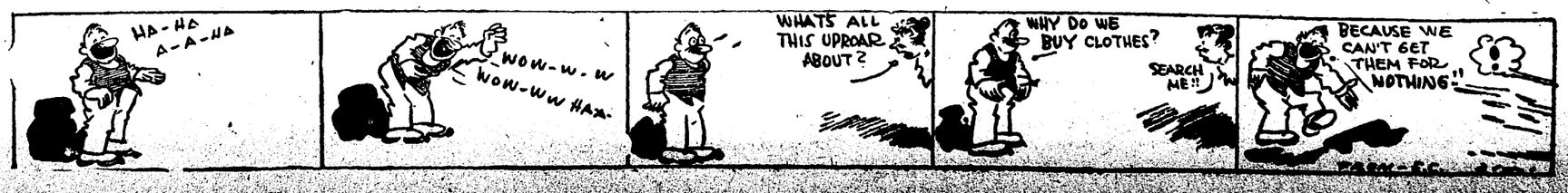
MAYBE IT WAS IN A FISH STORE.

BY AHERN



CHESTNUT CHARLIE

BY BLOSSER



Society Girls in Auto Factory Preparing for War

St. Louis Social Favorites Learning to Assemble Cars in Every Detail that They May Be More Proficient in Handling Cars in an Emergency at the Front—Required to Report for Work on Time and to Work Full Hours.

By LOUISE LENOIR THOMAS.

MISS MARION CORLIS and Miss Fanny Todd Clark, St. Louis girls, have the courage of their convictions, and their convictions this time led them into an automobile factory to learn all there is to be found out about the inward workings of a motor car, instead of the usual months in Michigan or a season at the seashore.

And it's not kid-glove theory they are working out. It's grease-to-the-elbow knowledge, and if a pretty ear itches no dainty handkerchief is employed to scratch the offending member. Therefore, carbon smudges may be found wherever local irritations have occurred.

And these young women are not preparing themselves for the management of garages. They are preparing themselves that they may serve their country at the front, chauffeuring ambulances or army supply cars, as the case may be.

It is being done for the "love of Uncle Sam," and any person who is inclined to be skeptical and murmur in his sleeve, "fad!" need only watch the pair at work to be thoroughly convinced that he is wrong—quite wrong.

That women are the faddists is a fallacy. It is the men. No doubt of it, men set the fads to moving along, and women primly and properly follow in their wake.

Also men set the fad for war, and because men and women are destined to play a side-by-each game, the women naturally take up the raveled threads of industry that woefully trail behind her mate.

Someone said that it was "smart" to knit (doubtless it was a wool manufacturer), therefore one knits. Someone else said, "It is smart to roll bandages," therefore, one quits the smug comfort of one's tapestried boudoir at a yawningly early hour, quits the "roll-to-reduce embonpoint" and starts in with esprit on the grave business of rolling-to-reduce the death toll.

In Grime and Grease.

There have been fads and fads in the war, but whoever will say it is a fad to utterly annihilate one's physical daintiness by groveling in grime and grease?

There is no precedent, therefore, no fad.

Miss Marion Corlis and Miss Fanny Todd Clark, St. Louis girls, have the ocurage of their convictions. Their convictions led them into an automobile factory to learn the assembling of parts and the construction of the machine. Their courage has made them stick to it.

Summer time in a large mid-Southern city isn't conducive to pep. One feels lackadaisical and enervated, even when one passes the morning en negligee under the insistant breeze of an electric fan, the afternoon in a cool organdie frock under the shade trees, sipping iced beverages, and the evenings motoring through damp, cool woods and over high, wind-swept broad ways.

That is the sort of a summer Miss Corlis and Miss Clark have always spent—a sweet laziness, a smug comfort, a cool, abundant breeze, among the redolent pines of the Wisconsin timber-and-lake lands, or, perchance, their fancy led them mermaidishly into the fresh, acrid spray of a summer surf.

But surely the poet who wrote "Men must work and women must weep" has never seen our women at work.

"Women can work as well as men," the fertile young brains cogitated. And each girl asked herself a question.

"Because I happened to be born in that strata of society wherein a woman need not labor for her livelihood, because I have been to exclusive schools and have a classic mind, does it then follow that I should be a social parasite, do nothing for my people and my country at a time I am needed?"

Then the two girls, each cloistered in the solitude of her own dainty boudoir, pondered.

"How am I best fitted to help win this great world struggle?

"There's knitting, but those less vigorous than I can set themselves about that while I undertake a harder task.

Driving! An Idea!

"There's Red Cross work, but that, likewise, can be taken up by many who are unable to serve where physical strength is needed. Then there's nursing—caring for the wounded, driving them from the poste-de-secours to the base hospitals. Driving! I have it! I can relieve some man for fighting duty by taking an ambulance or a commissary truck. I know how to drive a car, having had one of my own for so long, and with a course of study on assembling parts and thorough mechanical knowledge of the cars, I can soon qualify myself to take the place of any man."

So they thought it all out, seriously and conscientiously.

Then they set to work.

First the family must be convinced.

"Fad!" grunted father when the proposition was made at the dinner table. "Absurdity!" added mother, "Cock-a-hoop!" shouted brother. But the girls would let no cold dash of discouragement thwart their determination.

Then there came a party out at the Sunset Hill Club. Anderson was there—so was May. They are the managers of the Ford Motor Car Company.

Miss Corlis and Miss Clark cornered the men and begged for "a job." They wanted to grub with the best of 'em—they wanted to learn from the bottom up—they wanted to be regular employes—only they would demand no salary until they "got good."

Who can resist the appeal of an earnest woman—when she is winsome—and pretty—and a blonde?

"You'll have to do all the dirty work that the rest of the mechanics do—and you'll have to keep the hours—and you can't let any society or any morning-after sleepiness interfere with your business at hand," said Anderson, when he was persuaded to let the two learn the inner workings of the Ford in his establishment.

"The only business at hand we will have is that of learning the work that we have set about to learn," came the reply in a way so emphatic that no man could doubt the sincerity of the impulse that had prompted the action.

And the beginning of a new week saw two new "men" at the factory on Forest Park boulevard and Sarah street. At least they worked like men, with a vim and a knowledge that put them far beyond the "weakness" of the "weaker sex."



Every morning, no matter how merciless Old Sol, or how effusive Pluvius, when the diamond-studded watch on the wrist of Miss Corlis warns that 9 o'clock is near at hand, the two girls alight daintily from a touring car at the door of the factory and go into the building through the employes entrance. There is a time clock in the corridor, and each punches it solemnly and passes on to the mezzanine floor, where they have been assigned to lockers.

Five minutes later the door of the women's room opens, and startling visions appear at the threshold and pass in preoccupied manner toward the stairs. What wonder the visions are startling. The two girls that entered the room were dressed in fresh, white, frail blouses of georgette, khaki-kool skirts, dainty sweaters of gay hue, spotless buckskin shoes and smart hats. They that came out after those five magic moments had on blue jeans made of drill cloth, smudgy looking boots and no suggestion of the feminine save that hinted at by a bit of embroidered organdie that wriggled out from the neck of the stanch jeans.

In another five minutes two beauties in disguise bend over a stubborn carburetor or are adjusting the bearings, or wiring dry cells.

Hands that once were spotless save for the darkly brilliant relief of jewels and the luster of pink nails soon became black with machine oil and carbon, and it is with a stoical smile that the girls look at their grimy, ruined hands and answer to the question "Does that stuff come off?" "No, it won't come off—but we don't care—there are sacrifices to be made in everything that's worth while."



Miss Fanny Todd Clark, at left; Miss Marion Corlis, at right.

A Lunch in Hand.

There's an hour off from 11 o'clock until the whistles blow at 12. And two hungry laboring girls make for the locker room when the bell for the noon hour rings and there they tear open their lunch boxes and seize upon a ham sandwich and a hard-boiled egg and a pickle and a few rashers of cold bacon—stolen, no doubt from the breakfast table—and devour them all with a healthy lust of hunger such as they have never enjoyed before.

Sometimes when the air is wooing, and a long afternoon in the workshop is a burdensome thought, the pair will make a speedy descent into their locker room and with furious haste slip out of the grimy jeans and into the fresh white frocks hanging along the wall. Then they will seek out a little "quick and dirty," famous for its "hot dogs" and potato salad with garlic, and there eat a husky meal which, together with fresh air in their lungs, sustains them for the drudgery of the long, hot hours to follow.

A brisk walk over Forest Park boulevard, or a brief spin in the waiting motor car, and the wrist watch again warns of the work that must be done. The girls once more punch the time clock, and once more make a dash into the blue drill overalls—and back they are in the many-windowed work room, where the whirr and hammer and bang and pound and chug of engines and mechanics and machinery keeps things at a lively stir.

There is a curious fact about the pair that work so sturdily in the place on Sarah street. They are girls—there's no doubt about it despite the blue drill jeans, and they are feminine girls—the sort that always are sweetly scented and frilly and warm and glowing. The sort that grace a serving table at a tea, play a top-hole game of auction—the sort that win hearts with a sweet laugh and a subtle curve of the cheek and a luminous pair of eyes. Oh, they are girls—there isn't a doubt of it. But, when they talk!

Well, when two or three are gathered together one somehow expects to hear about the newest gossip, the latest styles, the most "being-read" novel and the "sweetest man."

Not so with Marion and Fanny.

One hears instead—

"I've cleaned all of the carbon deposits in the combustion chamber, and still this engine knocks—guess the main bearings have become loose; I'll try removing a couple of shims from each side of the journal—then, p'raps, she'll work all right."

Or—"I'm going to true-up these valves. These seats are badly pitted—hand me over that reamer, please," and instead of gossip, one hears of gears and generators; instead of styles, there is a serious discussion of spark plugs and steering columns; instead of books, the whys and hows of binding transmission bands, and never of men, but ever mufflers and magnetos.

They talk intelligently. They know whereof they speak. They are not playing at it, but they are seriously striving to "do their bit," and they have ambitions. They want to go to the firing line and to bear the wounded from "No Man's Land" into the white comfort of base hospitals. They want to be prepared to drive a commissary truck and thereby feed the men who hunger for food and the guns that hunger for ammunition.

One was asked how long they expected to work in the heat of the factory this summer?

"Until there is nothing more for us to learn," was the answer. "No one can be of help in a time like this in merely knowing how to run a car. One must know what to do when one is in range of the enemy's fire—three wounded men groaning in the ambulance and—the engine stops. One can't 'phone the nearest garage—one has to have an accurate and unerring knowledge of the machine, nor would I consider it less than criminal to accept the responsibility of driving a car unless the driver knows it better than his A B Cs."

Serenely Unconscious.

Although the girls are bold enough in attacking the most perverse situation that a Ford car is able to present—and although they are serenely unconscious of their working clothes when delving into the inside of an engine, they are curiously timid when the layman appears.

An occasional visitor intrudes upon the busy work of the "laboring two," and halts with amazement—when he sees a brown and a golden head bent over the black grease of a perverse motor; two slim, white throats breathing hard with the effort of great physical exertion, and two pairs of round, white arms greasily smeared to the elbows with lubricating oil and carbon.

When the girls become aware of a curious visitor, two lovely faces grow pink through the dirt, and Miss Corlis crawls into an inner tube until the quizzical onlooker shall have departed, whereas Miss Clark finds a retreat from prying eyes in the gasoline tank.

"We'll not be shy when we are called into action," Miss Corlis explained. "We'll work with the best of them."

Inks, Ancient and Modern

THE invention of ink must have preceded the use of letters, but as to the origin of both we are completely in the dark. According to the Roman naturalist, Pliny, and other authors, the basis of the ink used by ancient writers was formed of lampblack or the black taken from burnt ivory and soot from the furnaces and baths.

Some have also supposed that the black liquor which the cuttle-fish yields was frequently employed. One thing is certain—that whatever were the component ingredients, from the blackness and solidity in the most ancient manuscripts, from an inkstand found at Herculaneum, in which the ink appears as thick as oil, and from chemical analysis, the ink of antiquity was much more opaque, as well as encaustic, than that which is used in modern times.

Inks of different colors were much in vogue. Red, purple, blue and gold and silver inks were the principal varieties. The red was made from vermilion, cinnabar and carmine; the purple from the murex, one kind of which, called the purple encaustic, was appropriated to the exclusive use of the emperors.

Golden ink was much more popular among the Greeks than among the Romans. During the middle or dark ages, the manufacture both of it and silver ink was an extensive and lucrative branch of trade, and the illuminated manuscripts which remain are a striking proof of the high degree of perfection to which the art was carried.

The making of the inks themselves was a distinct business; and another connected with it, and to which it owed its origin, was that of inscribing the titles, capitals as well as emphatic words, in colored and gold and silver inks.

The essential constituents of modern black ink are galls, sulphate of iron and gum. If the former is in excess, the ink, although black at first, soon becomes brown or yellow. The gum is added to retain the coloring matter in suspension, and to prevent the mixture from being too fluid, and a little creosote is sometimes added as a check to the formation of mold.

A very good black ink is made as follows: Aleppo galls (well bruised), four ounces; clean soft water, one quart; macerate in a clean, corked bottle for ten days; then add one and one-fourth ounces gum arabic (dissolved in a wineglassful of water); lump sugar, one-half ounce; mix well, and afterward add one and one-half ounces sulphate of iron, crushed small; agitate occasionally for two or three days, when it is fit for use.

To make a permanent and beautiful blue ink, dissolve soluble Prussian blue in pure water.

A good carmine ink is made of pure carmine, 12 grains; water of ammonia, 3 ounces; dissolve, then add powdered gum, 18 grains. Where expense is an object, one-half dram powdered lake may be substituted for the carmine.

Green ink is made by boiling two parts acetate of copper and one part bitartrate of potassa in eight parts of water until the solution is reduced to half the bulk; filter through a cloth and, when cool, bottle.

Violet, magenta and solferino inks may be made by mixing one dram of the proper aniline color with 1½ ounces of alcohol in a glass or enameled iron vessel; let it stand three hours; then add 13 ounces distilled water, and subject the mixture to a gentle heat until no odor of alcohol is perceptible; then add 4 drams gum arabic dissolved in 3 ounces water; mix and strain.

Gold ink is prepared in the following way: Genuine gold-leaf is rubbed with honey on a plate of agate or ground-glass by means of a flat pestle, until the whole presents a uniform mass, in which no distinct particles of gold can be recognized. This mass is carefully removed into a vessel with water, which will dissolve the honey after the water has been removed two or three times. The remaining gold is then mixed with a sufficient quantity of gum arabic, shaken well, and is ready for use. When the writing is dry, rub it with a flat piece of ivory and it will present the luster of pure gold.

Silver is made in the same way as gold ink, with the exception of the substitution of silver leaf.

Printing ink is a soft, glossy compound, altogether different in its composition from the inks which have been already described. The following are the necessary conditions of a good printing ink:

1. It must distribute freely. 2. It must have much greater affinity for the paper than the type. 3. It must dry almost immediately on the paper, but not dry at all on the type or rollers. 4. It should be proof against the effects of time and chemical reagents and should never change color.

There are hundreds of ways of making printing ink, each manufacturer having his own formula, which, of course, he considers the best, but the general preparation is the same.

Linseed oil is boiled in an iron vessel, with a small percentage of acid, for several hours; it is then drawn off and washed with warm water until every trace of the acid is removed.

Resin is then dissolved in the oil, which is again boiled. This is to give body to the fluid. The coloring matter—which is lampblack for black ink; carmine, lake, vermilion, etc., for red ink; indigo or Prussian blue for blue ink; and lemon, orange, chrome or gamboge for yellow ink, is then added to the hot mixture, and the whole is drawn off and finally ground into a smooth paste.

We now come to sympathetic inks, of which there is a great variety. A great many of them are not of much practical use, however, because they require a chemical reagent to make the writing visible. The best as well as the simplest kinds are those which are developed by the application of heat only.

Yellow sympathetic ink can be made from onion juice, or equal parts of sulphate of copper and sal ammoniac.

Lemon juice, common salt or saltpeter will make an ink which will turn yellow or brown on exposure to the fire.

A weak solution of chloride of cobalt and chloride of nickel is turned a beautiful green by heat.

A solution of acetate of cobalt, with a little nitrate added to it, turns rose-colored by heat, and disappears again when cold.

It will be understood, of course, that any chemical ink is more or less poisonous.

The Origin of "I'm from Missouri and You'll Have to Show Me!" Phrase

EVERY person in Missouri is familiar with the "I'm from Missouri! You'll have to show me!" phrase, but few know whence the expression came. Congressman L. C. Dyer of Missouri a few weeks ago had occasion on the House floor to tell the story:

"In the early 70s," related Mr. Dyer, "there lived in one of those wild Nevada mining towns an individual of such rare fighting ability that the whole country knew of his prowess and respected it. He was king of the community and his was a reign of terror. Quick on the trigger, he had a row of notches on his gun handle, but his specialty was at a rough and tumble. He was a native of Arkansas and was proud of the fact. He boasted of the superiority of his native state. So, as the name pleased him, he was called 'Arkansaw.' He was built like a puma and his punch was like the kick of a mule. 'Arkansaw' enjoyed the role of champion and handed out his wares in large and severe doses; in fact, there were few men in the vicinity who had not been licked by the bully. And once was generally enough for a man. After that he spoke in a meek and subdued tone of voice in the Arkansas man's presence.

"One day there came into the saloon a stranger. A lanky, solemn-faced boy he was, in patched and faded blue overalls, and a great floppy, brimmed hat. He was a prospector from the hills and not a particularly successful one—from his looks. 'Arkansaw' caught sight of the youth, who leaned against a post so mournfully watching the roulette and a prospect. He swaggered over to the stranger and tapped him on the shoulder.

"'You, kid,' said he, 'you want to be mighty blamed careful how you're actin' around here. I'm from Arkansaw, I am.'

"The young fellow cast a lazy, expressionless glance at the half-drunken man and turned his attention again to the wheel. The miners moved up to see 'Arkansaw's' latest victim.

"'Say, you!' roared the man, 'I say I'm from Arkansaw!'

"'Yes,' drawled the stranger, 'I heard you the first time.'

"'Arkansaw' went into a rage.

"'Ya don't know me, huh? Well, I eat 'em like you every morning before breakfast. I'm an old she wolf from Arkansaw, I am, and the best two-handed man in the country.'

"The youth jerked off his coat and threw his old hat on the floor.

"'Well, by gosh!' he said, 'I'm from Missouri; you got to show me or I'll show you!'

"'Arkansaw' handed his gun to a bystander and rushed. He was met with a smash on the jaw that stunned him. Then the lanky stranger proceeded to give the bad man a sound thrashing. When the combat ended, the youth was a hero. The miners carried him in triumph through the town. Thereafter if a person made a statement of doubtful veracity some one was apt to assert that he was from Missouri and had to be shown.

"The story may be fictitious, but it is true in spirit. Missouri has been the 'show you' state since her birth, a hundred years past. Independence characterized her first official act. Refused admission to the Union, she became a state with duly selected government officials a year before a new star was added to the nation's flag.

"Politically, Missouri has been the 'show you' state, with a galaxy of statesmen unsurpassed by any commonwealth. Her sons are legion, led by such captains as Thomas Hart Benton, Edward Bates, Frank P. Blair, Jr., Richard P. Bland, Lewis F. Linn, Carl Schurz and George C. Vest.

"The spirit of the pioneer has given to the 'show you' state a rank pre-eminent. Virginia is 'the mother of presidents,' Kentucky 'the mother of governors' and Missouri 'the founder of states.' Under the Austins of Potosi, Mo., Missourians fought for Texas independence, and later made homes in the 'Lone Star' State by the tens of thousands. Settlers of the coast from Puget Sound to San Diego Harbor, Missourians first opened the gates to the Pacific to the flow of American immigration. Under Doniphan and his '1000 Missourians' they added the Southwest to the nation's domain and later sent the left wing of their beloved Price's army to found Montana and Idaho. They gave Wisconsin, New Mexico and California their first governors, Arizona her last, and Idaho and Utah their present. Builders of the nation and founders of states have Missourians ever been.

It is hard to find a more difficult proposition to change than a cheerful, contented person who doesn't care who knows it.



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"DOGDAYS" EDDYTORIUL

About this time every yr it has been our custom to take our eddytoriul pen in hand and dash off a redhot eddytoriul on "Dogdays" and as that time has now came we desire to state that this wont be no excepshion to our general rule and that we shall dash off said eddytoriul this yr as ushual.

Whatever "Dogdays" was invented for or what good they be to humanitty were shure we dont know and cant find nobuddy who does know neither. It is about this time of yr that the ponds is all coverd over with green 'skum and the wether is sticky and hot and muggy and a lot of other things that aint fit to print in a pure & Moral noosepaper like the Boogle. Not only the wether aint sticky but also the buro drawers is until a person cant skeercely git em open with a sledge hammer and a cold chisel without bustin the buro drawer al to thunder!

It is this time of yr that dogs is sposed to go mad and that if a dog bites a person they are liabul to have hyderfoby whitch is almost as bad as the smallpox. For this reason we warn all peepul of Bingville to be keerful and not go and git keerlessly bit by some dog. Praps the best way would be to put a muzzel on your dog if he begins to ackt queer and we persoom a still better way than this would be to put the muzzel onto him before he ackts queer.

As we have alreddy stated we dont know whot dogdays was invented for and if we could do ennythink to pervent em we would do it with great cheer.

Ole Dad Henderson who claims to be a wether profet says that dogdays is caused becuz the dogstar (whatever star that is) is at its zenith (wherever that is). Be that as it may well be turrible glad when theyre over and did with. It pears to us the way we look at it that we could git along rite well without enny dogdays a tall. Ennyhow wed like to try it onct for a change.

Personal Breefs

Jabe Crub dropd into the Bugle offis tother day and planted hisself in our easy chair to discuss the tariff whitch Jabe likes to discuss bettern ennythink else probably because he knows the least about it. Soon as Jabe started in discussin the tariff we begin to discuss what Jabe owes us on back subscripshion whitch is $14 and when we brung up this subjeck, Jabe he got up and left in deep disgust. He ackted like as if the subjeck whitch we brung up diddent interest him mutch.

Seth Quigly is a going around town growlin and grumblin becuz he has a bile on the back of his neck. Seth ort to be thinkful that his bile aint on his fase or some other places we could mentchion. If we had to have a bile wed ruther it would be on the back of our eddytoriul neck than enny plase we can think of.

Miss Molly Perkins apeard in church last Sunday in a new white lawn dress whitch she made all herself. This is the 1st lawn dress Molly ever tride to make but she diddent do sutch a bad job on it after all. It was a leetle mite shorter in front than behint and the sleeves was too short and one of em was sowed on backward but outside of that it was allright and Molly received the congratulashions of her friends on her cleverness.

Cy Hoskins has a summer boarder from the citty by the name of Mister Winslow but nobuddy seems to know what his bizness is. Cy says he is spending a few wks in Bingville for his health and that he is a turrible light eater. Tother evg the boarder was down to Hen Weathersbys store and he busted out and sais that unless Cy put somethink on the table to eat instid of salt pork and potaters hed likely lose all the helth he had when he arrove in town let alone gaining enny. Cy is turrible tite when it comes to setting out food on the table and this is probly why he cant git a hired man to work for him enny length of time. When a hired man finds hisself starvin to deth he generally quits.

Sime Perkins has took off his wool socks at last. Most folks thort Sime was a going to wear his heavy wool socks all summer. Sime says that this summer a yr ago he took off his wool socks too blamed soon and ketchd a cold whitch like to of been his deth and he was a going to be on the safe side this yr if he had to wear em all summer. It wont be long now until fall will be here so Sime might as well of kept them on.

Wick Hawley informs us that he would like to match up a steer with a ox whitch he alreddy has so as to make a yoke of well matched oxes. We print this for the benefit of ennybuddy having a spare steer of this descripshion. If so they will do well to see Wick about it and praps he will buy it offen you speshially if it matches.

Seth Dewberry says that bizness in the criminal line is turrible dull at the present minnit and that in his capacitty as town constubble he wishes to goodness that he would haft to fase deth a resting some desprit criminal jest so as to keep his hand in in the aresting bizness as you mite say. Seth is turrible brave that way and is allus ready to take chanses with his life.

May Git a Melodeum

Miss Phoebe Andrews is talking some of getting a melodeum. Miss Phoebe has been taking lessons on the melodeum offen Miss Amelia Tucker who has the only melodeum in Bingville and plays bootifool.

Amelia says that Phoebe has lernt to play the melodeum like evrythink considering that she has took only three lessons. Amelia dont give Phoebe lessons by note but just by ear. Two reasons Amelia does this is becuz Phoebe has a turrible good natural ear for musick and tother reason is that Miss Amelia cant play by note herself.

Awful Mistake Bill Made

Bill Hepburn our artistick blacksmith went to the co seat last Satterday as ushual.

Bill give out to his nabers jest as he was about to start that he had some important bizness to transackt over to the co seat but everybuddy knowd that the most important bizness whitch Bill Hepburn has over to the co seat is to git fullern a goat and come home and disgrase hisself and his wife and everybuddy else in Bingville by his skandalus perceedings.

Jest as Bill was about to drive off his wife come out with a jug and askd Bill to bring her a gal of gasserlean in it with whitch she desired to take some spots outen clothes or something.

Be that as it may Bill went to the co seat and lickerd up as mutch as his hide would hold and in addishion to that he purchased a gallun of whiskey to bring home with him and use in case of a emergency to sober upon we persoom.

At enny rate Bill had two or three swigs outen the jug after he had started back to Bingville and jest afore he came to the bridge over Snake Crick at the lower edge of town about dusk Satterday evg he thort he would take jest one more swig but in some manner nor other he went and got the two jugs mixt and poor Bill drunk about a pint of gasserlean outen the rong jug afore he reulized whot he was a doing!

Soon as Bill woke up to whot a turrible mistake he had made the gasserlean begin to burn him like fire and he rold offen the waggun seat and struck the bridge hard enuff to bust the planks and this scairt the horse whitch started on the run up Main st and diddent stop until it reechd the stable door all outen breath.

Meantime Bill continued to holler. Clem Gookins who lives neer the bridge thort to goodness sumbuddy was drownding and Clem grabd up his lantern being as it was gitting darker fast and lit it and started on the run tords the bridge and when he reachd there Bill he jumpd to his feet and started to run from Clem like as if he had did somethink gilty, but Clem made up his mind to catch Bill if he had to chase him a mile and a haff.

Bill run purty fast but Clem gained on him and at last Bill stopd and grabd up a big stone and fased Clem and helt the stone above his head and hollerd, "Don't you come a step nearer to me, Clem, or Ile bust your head open with this stone!"

"Wot are you a hollerin about," says Clem, and "why dont you want me not to come no reerer to you, you blamed fool?" says Clem.

"Becuz," gasps Bill, "I've went and drunk most a qt of gasserlean and if you brung that lantern enny neerer to me Ime liabul to explode that 's why!"

Bill was so scairt that he was as sober as a judge by this time and walkd home behint Clem who went ahead with the lantern keeping about 100 yds. betwixt him and Bill.

Soon as Bill reechd home he put the horse away and went to bed in distress from the gasserlean whitch he had imbibed. Next morning Bill he had a turrible headake but outside of that he was O. K. exsept he was sick to his stomach and the very thorts of gasserlean nossyated him awful. Bills wife started in to clean some spots outen clothes with the gasserlean, but the oder of same drove Bill outen the house. He went to the blacksmith shop where he set with his head in his hands most of the day.

Along in the afternoon Hez Barker from Snake Bend arrived at the shop with a horse whitch he desired to have shooed by Bill, but Bill told Hez that he with his blamed head akin him like it did he wouldnt shoo a horse for a millyun dollars. Then Hez got mad and told Bill thats the last chance he would ever git to shoo a horse for him and told Bill he was nothink but a good for nothink black smith and would some day fill a drunkards grave and Hez said he diddent care if he did and the sooner the better.

Then Bill lifted up his head from betwixt his hands and told Hez that if his head diddent ake him so he would git up and lick the packin outen him and for two cents hed do it ennyhow!

Thereupon Hez thort discreeshion mite be better than valler so instid of saying ennythink more he clim on his horse and rode back home in disgust.

Let us hope that this experients will cure Bill H[illegible]burn from the rum drinkin habbit [illegible]t this is probly too mutch to hope for.

Country Correspondence

CALAMMITTY CORNERS

Amri Haines had a cow to come in fresh last wk and he says hell soon have all the butter and milk he desires whitch will be somethink whitch he aint had for some time being as one cow is all Amri has and shes been dry for a long spell. Amri says it will seem jest like old times to have creem in his coffee in the morninks.

Miss Hetty Brown is sick in bed with the measels. Miss Hetty is in her 19th yr and she says she feels ashamed a grate big growd up girl like her to have measels. Well, Hetty, the best of us have measels sooner or later and if we dont have em sooner we generally have em later, so cheer up becuz it aint no refleckshion on you.

Jake Baldwin is having trubbel with his stummick agin. Jake says he has to be turrible keerful what he eats and cant dijest ennythink with greese in it. As a result Jake is on a diet—all he eats is doughnuts, pie, salt pork et cettery too numerous to mention.

Mrs. Jane Haskins done a turrible big warsh last Monday and had it dryin on the line by 9 A. M. Who can beet this for a big wash on the line so urly?

We believe these is all the items whitch has happend in our midst recent. If we think up enny more we will send them in next wk.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Lokal Items

Right down warm for August aint it?

Yes and turrible sticky and dogdayish, too.

The crops hereabouts is most all harvested, except punkins and corn, and there aint no hurry about them. In other words they can wait.

A leetle mite of rain wouldnt do enny hurt at the present writing. As we go to press the roads is awful dusty. In fack the roads is so dusty that when a person goes out driving the dust gits into their nose and eyes and ears until they cant skeercely hear see or smell.

As we go to press Brad Hankins reports that his well has went and went dry on him. This is the 3rd well in Bingville that has went dry with a wk and as a result those whose wells has went dry is obliged to lug water from their nabers and they are growling a good eal about it too. They'd growl a good eal more we persoom if their nabers would refuse to let em have worter. Praps they never thort of that.

A flock of wild geese pasd over Bingville last Sabbath morning which was saw by several of our most respeckted cittizens. This is ruther urly for wild geese aint it, or is it? We forget whitch.

Wes Woodruff our expert hunter and trapper was out hunting last wk and shot two gray squirls and Wesses wife made em into a potpie for dinner and Wes said they tasted turrible good.

Hi Cranby nerdicks that we will have a late fall this fall. Well spose we do—in that case well have a late winter and not so mutch of it probly for whitch we will all be devoutly thankful. We had enuff winter last winter to last for several winters thank you.

Bill Skillings has went on a vissit to his married sister at the co seat and will remain there a wk or so if he can hold out. Bill aint mutch of a hand to go away from home being as he gits turrible lonesome and homesick. Bill aint been to the co seat for the past 15 yrs and he will probly see a good menny changes whitch has took place there in that time. This ort to interest him.

HOW DYE LIKE FISCH?

I have set aside next Satterday whitch day I am a going to took off to spend the day **fisching for trout up Alder Brook.** I aint been fisching up Alder Brook this summer and if next Satterday is a fair day and it dont rain and rise the brook and if I can git a lot of nise fat wurms somewheres **I expeck to ketch a big mess of trout.** I'll be disappinted if I dont git most as menny as I can lug home.

What I am gitting at is I expeck to **offer these trout for sale** when I git back right fresh outen the worter and so I thort it would be a good skeme to take orders for these trout fisch before I start. I calkillate most evrybuddy likes trout. Tell me **whot is niser than a nice mess of brook trouts** fride in cornmeel and pork fat, hay?

Last yr I ketchd 146 trouts up Alder Brook in one day and if the muskeeters haddent been so blamed hick and if I diddent had to stop to fite em off so offen **I would of ketched more.**

I perpose to sell these trouts I am a going to ketch by the duzzen for as mutch as I can git for em per doz. **How menny duzzen would you desire.** Gimme your order now so Ile know how menny you want.

Youd better engage these trouts in advance if you want to git em shure becuz I dunno offhand how menny I may ketch and **Ime likely to be sold out if you dont speek up soon.**

WES WOODRUFF
Expert Trout Fisch Ketcher
Bingville.

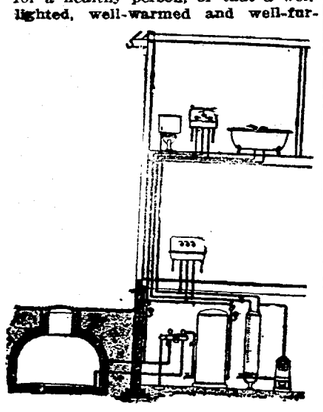
NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

THE WATER SUPPLY OF THE FARM HOUSE

The Arrangement and Equipment of the House, and Especially of the Kitchen and Bathroom, Are Matters of First Importance—No Feature of Home Architecture Will Afford So Much Comfort and Be So Conducive to Health As An Abundant Supply of Pure Water, While a Poor or Unwholesome Water Supply Is a Constant Menace to Health and a Source of Unnecessary Drudgery and Trouble.

By JOHN DANIEL WALTERS

There was a time when the farmer drank his fill from the "old oaken bucket that hung in the well," when his bathtub consisted of an abandoned wash boiler placed out in the summer kitchen or down in the cellar, when the water-closet was a four-foot by five-foot shanty planted behind the corncrib, and when on wash days the needed soft water was obtained from an old barrel that stood at the corner of the front porch; but these primitive conditions are rapidly vanishing—they are almost a thing of the past. No one argues now, as was the case then, that one or two baths a month ought to be sufficient for a healthy person, or that a well-lighted, well-warmed and well-furnished bathroom is a luxury and an enfeebling detriment to the development of a robust constitution, that a water-closet in the house is unhygienic, and that labor-saving comforts in the kitchen and laundry will make the cook lazy. We all agree on these points. The problem is, rather, how can we get good water in sufficient quantity, cheaply and effectively, where it may be needed, i. e., into the bathroom, the kitchen, the laundry, the front yard, and the feed lot.



Section of Residence, Showing Location of Water Lift, Compression Tank, Cistern and Plumbing Fixtures.

The first question to be answered in any water-supply problem is naturally, How much water will be needed?

The answer must differ in accordance with the conditions involved. In the smaller towns it is usual to place the minimum consumption, exclusive of the water needed for lawn sprinkling, at about 4,000 cubic feet per year for the average family of five. This means a minimum of 333 cubic feet, or about 2,500 gallons per month, or about 83 gallons per family per day, or about 16 gallons per person per day. While this daily allowance is sufficient during the greater part of the year, it is generally insufficient in the four or five summer months. Few homes can get along in the summer with the minimum quantity named, so that 5,000 cubic feet is probably a closer estimate of the actual annual consumption of a family of five members.

Many homes are provided with soft-water cisterns from which the necessary laundry and bathroom water is drawn. The average per capita consumption of soft water, like that of hard water, differs very much. It depends on the size of the cistern and the character of the plumbing fixtures quite as much as on the size and habits of the family. Most homes would use larger quantities of cistern water if they had a more adequate supply or more modern pumping contrivances. The average home cistern holds nominally about 420 cubic feet, which is 100 barrels of water, but a part of this cistern is not available, since the water at the bottom contains sediment that has washed from the roof, and can not, or should not, be used. This leaves about 365 cubic feet, or 87 barrels, for actual use. If we assume that the cistern is completely emptied three times a year, it gives a daily consumption of just 3 cubic feet, or 22½ gallons, per family of five members. Some families undoubtedly use twice as much or several times as much soft water as the quantity stated, and more would be used in many homes if the supply was more adequate and easier to obtain.

The water reports of large cities show much greater consumption figures, because enormous quantities of water are being used in factories and packing houses and for street sprinkling and building purposes. The farmer should not be misled by these city statistics. When calculating the consumption of water in the average farm home the following conservative table is generally used:

To fill a bathtub requires from 8 to 20 gallons.

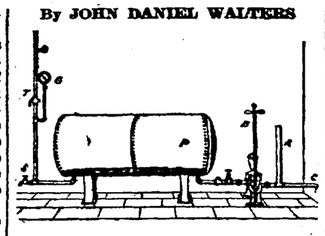
To flush a closet, each time, from 3 to 5 gallons.

To fill a lavatory, from 1 to 1½ gallons.

For sprinkling lawn, per 100 square feet, from 7 to 8 gallons.

For soaking lawn, per 100 square feet, from 15 to 20 gallons.

The consumption of water by farm animals depends upon the season, the feed, the age, and the individual habits of the animal and its surrounding local conditions. The following tables will give a good idea, however:



Pressure Tank With Pressure Gauge and Hand Pump.

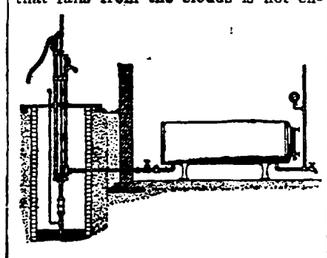
Horses, 6 to 12 gallons a day each.
Cattle, 6 to 12 gallons a day each.
Hogs, 1½ to 2 gallons a day each.
Sheep, 1 to 2 gallons a day each.

When estimating the consumption of water for large herds of cattle and horses, old and young, as they are found on the average farm, it is safe to reckon it per "head" at a minimum of one cubic foot a day; that is, about half of the minimum amount needed for each person.

Every one who intends to study water-supply problems should know the following relations:

1. 1 gallon equals .134 cubic feet.
2. 1 cubic foot equals 1,728 cubic inches.
3. 1 cubic foot equals 7.48 gallons.
4. 1 cubic foot of water weighs approximately 62½ pounds.
5. 1 gallon of water weighs 8⅓ pounds.
6. 1 gallon contains 231 cubic inches.
7. 31½ gallons make one barrel.

Chemically pure water is never found in nature. It can be obtained only by distillation. When left in contact with common air, or with earthy or organic substances, water rapidly absorbs parts of them and becomes impure. Even the rain water that falls from the clouds is not entirely pure, but contains dust particles, ammonia, and traces of numerous other ingredients. However, as most of these admixtures are harmless, the problem is, therefore, not how an entirely pure water can be obtained, but rather how to obtain a water with an admixture which is not harmful for the purpose for which it is intended.



Pump and Air-Pressure Tank.

Many spring or well waters contain large quantities of lime in solution. This lime prevents soap from dissolving and lathering; it makes the water hard and almost unsuited for laundry purposes. The chemist has means to extract the lime from the water, but it is a process that could not be cheaply introduced into the household. However, for drinking purposes, such spring or well water is not harmful.

Other substances that are frequently held in solution by water from the earth, or from rock, are common salt, magnesia, and alkali. When any of these are present in large quantities the water tastes bad and is unfit to drink. Only the practical chemist, by means of carefully conducted experiments, can positively determine whether or not such water can safely be used. Other frequent admixtures of water are sand or clay. These may badly discolor the water, but they are usually harmless.

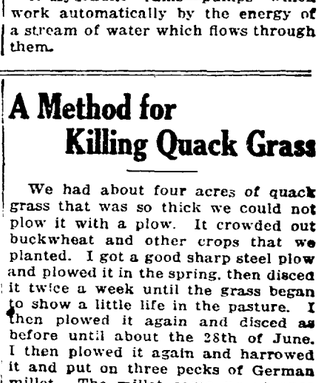
The most dangerous contamination of water is produced by organic poisons and the bacteria or germs—microscopically small plants. These organisms, invisible to the naked eye, enter the intestines of man with the water which he drinks, multiply there at an enormous rate when the conditions are favorable, and may produce disorders, diseases or death. They are the more dangerous because they can not be seen in the water. Even if they exist there by the million, when examined by the eye alone the liquid may appear entirely or nearly clear.

It is a fact, however, that these germs can not live long in water which does not contain organic substances. In so-called surface water, i. e., drainage water from fields, meadows or barnyards, in water from roofs or roads, or in water from forests and cemeteries, they are always present. It is for this reason that cistern water is not always so harmless as is often assumed, and that water from ponds, creeks and rivers or from the old-style open well is positively dangerous.

The question is often asked, "If such surface water is generally polluted by germs, why is it that the farmers and their animals who drink it freely are not promptly killed?" The answer is that most germs can not live in the perfectly healthy body of man or animal. Only certain kinds of germs have the power to live and multiply within the larger animals. Most of them die when they are deposited in the stomach; others are harmless, and still others are necessary for the purpose of digestion. A comparatively small number of species produce sickness and death, and the only way of avoiding the effects of their attacks is to use only pure water, or to boil all drinking water that comes from contaminated sources.

The refreshing taste of spring or well water is due to several causes. First, the water coming from a low stratum in the ground is nearly always quite cold; second, it contains much common air and considerable quantities of the dioxide of carbon. These qualities make the water palatable. They can be imparted to tepid water artificially, but not readily or cheaply. Water can be boiled to rid it of dangerous germs; it can be cooled by ice, or by means of an ammonia cooling apparatus, the so-called ice machine. Air and carbon dioxide can be forced through water to freshen it.

There are many different kinds of pumps or contrivances for lifting water from wells or cisterns into the kitchen, the laundry, the bathroom, the farmyard, or into the storage tank. According to the mechanical principle involved in their construction or operation, they may be divided into several classes, as follows:



Section of House, Showing Location of Compressed-Air Tank, Electric Pump and Plumbing Fixtures.

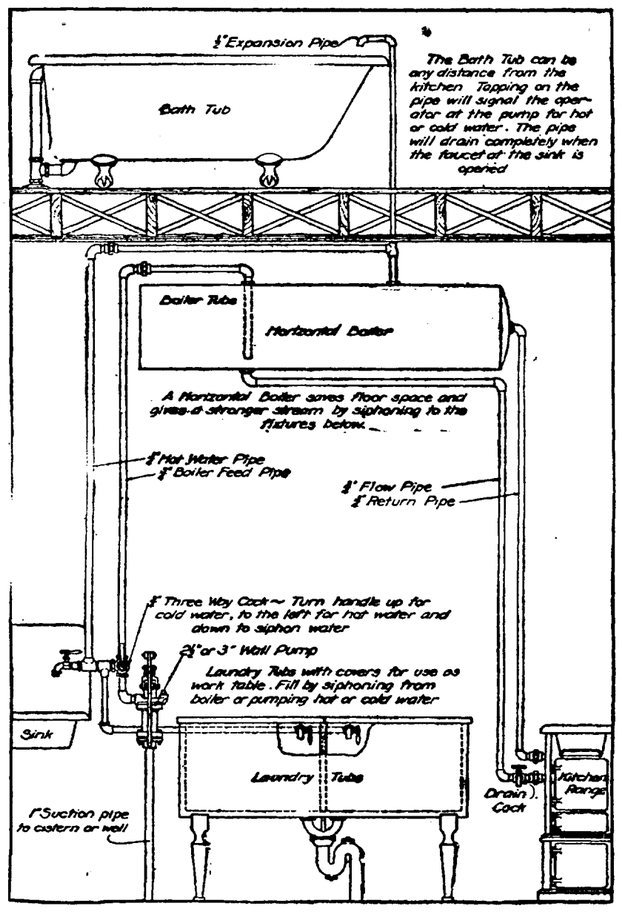
1. Water hoists, i. e., contrivances which raise water by means of buckets fastened to belts, wheels or levers. The old-fashioned cistern "pump" belongs to this class. Another form is the tread wheel employed in oriental countries to raise water a few feet for irrigation. Still another form is the "worm hoist," of which a short description may be found in almost any dictionary. Another form is the "old oaken bucket."

2. Compressed-air lifts, or steam lifts, i. e., contrivances that hoist water by means of air or steam blown into the lower end of the outflow pipe, or into closed tanks filled with water.

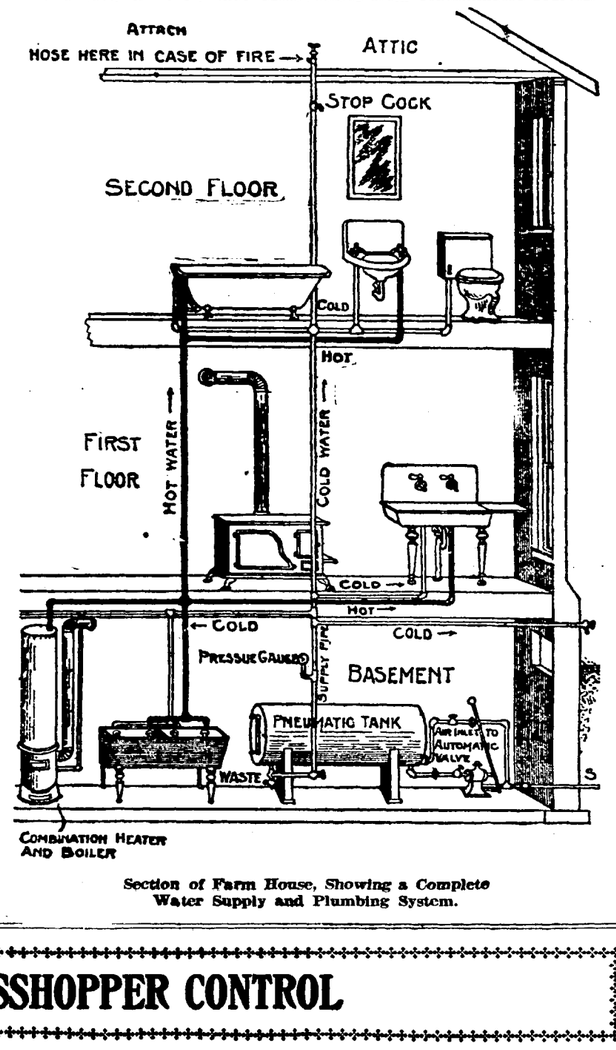
3. Centrifugal pumps, or pumps that drive up the water by means of rapidly revolving fan wheels—a pump form which is used much in bridge building to raise water from foundation pits, and in irrigation work.

4. Suction pumps and force pumps, or pumps that hoist water by means of piston action—the usual form of hand pump and windmill pump. The smaller kinds are single-acting pumps and the large are double-acting pumps.

5. Hydraulic rams—pumps which work automatically by the energy of a stream of water which flows through them.



Water Supply to Various Fixtures.



Section of Farm House, Showing a Complete Water Supply and Plumbing System.

Cows On Pasture May Need Grain

Does it pay to feed grain to cows on pasture? The results of experiments indicate that it depends largely upon how much milk the cows give and how good the pasture is. If a cow is producing less than a pound of butter each day the necessary food can be obtained from a good pasture. If she produces more than this some grain can be fed profitably. This means that a Jersey cow should be able to get enough food from grass to make about 20 pounds of milk daily and a Holstein about 25 to 30.

It will pay to feed grain to all cows which give more than this amount since high producing animals cannot gather sufficient feed in the form of grass. A cow giving a pound and a half of butter daily should receive about five pounds of grain daily, and one giving two pounds of butter should receive seven or eight pounds of grain. When not more than four or five pounds of grain are fed it may consist of corn. If more than this is needed, some bran or a small amount of cottonseed meal should be added. These recommendations hold good only when pastures are good. In late summer it will often be necessary to feed more grain to high-producing cows or to give some silage or green feeds to help out the pastures.

THE REASON.

In the corn belt states, where one might expect the largest yields, they are in many cases very low. The reason for this is largely poor cultivation; too many men try to get over about twice as much as they can handle profitably. The average hired man in the corn belt has forgotten how to run a hoe handle, and but little effort is made to get the weeds out of the hills in many cases. Better cultivation is a vital need in corn raising.

EXTERMINATING SHEEP SORREL.

Sheep sorrel can not be entirely exterminated by mowing, but it can be greatly weakened. The weed should be mown as soon as the flowering stalks have attained full size, but before they have commenced to turn red.

Let the little chicks roam in the garden. The damage will be very slight while the amount of vermin they will pick up will surprise one.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES USED IN GRASSHOPPER CONTROL

By W. R. WALTON

Grasshoppers begin to feed upon the farmer's crops immediately upon hatching from the egg. Unlike many insects, there is no grublike larval stage nor is there any resting or true pupal stage. They are active and able to hop about almost immediately upon emergence from the eggs. They are however, unable to fly while young as it takes from 70 to 90 days for them to develop wings. The farmer should therefore, attack the pest during its young stages, since not only less material and labor are required but they can not fly to untreated fields as they often do when mature.

There are three principal methods of more or less practical value in combating grasshoppers: Destruction of the eggs, trapping the insects in the field, and use of the poisoned baits.

The eggs of grasshoppers are deposited in the ground, or in the crowns of plants such as alfalfa in the drier regions. Where cultivating implements can be used, the ground containing eggs should be thoroughly plowed, or disked, and harrowed in the fall, as these operations prevent the eggs from hatching the following spring. Digging up the soil by hand is practicable only in gardens, truck farms, or ground under intensive cultivation.

The most common method of trapping is by the use of a simple horse-propelled implement called a hopperdozer. This consists of a long shallow pan or trough, with a back and side wings rising at right angles to the pan, and is mounted on runners. The pan is constructed of galvanized sheet iron, the back and side wings may be built of wooden frames covered with coarse muslin or light cotton duck, and the runners are made of wood or old wagon tires. The pan is kept partially filled with water, covered with a film of low-grade kerosene. As the hopperdozer is drawn over the field the grasshoppers jump or fly against the back and most of them are precipitated into the oil-covered water in the pan. A slight touch of oil is fatal to the insects. These implements can not be used on uneven, stony, or recently cleared land, nor in meadows or fields of grain where the crops have reached a considerable height. Even where they are used successfully, a good many grasshoppers escape being killed.

The most effective method of control is the use of poisoned baits. Poisoned-bran bait has proven to be a simple, reliable, and cheap method of destroying grasshoppers. This bait is prepared as follows: Wheat bran, 25 pounds; Paris green, 1 pound, or white arsenic, 1 pound; 6 finely chopped lemons or oranges; low-grade molasses, such as refuse from sugar factories, or cattle molasses, known as "black strap," 2 quarts; water, three to four gallons. The bran and Paris green or other arsenical are mixed thoroughly while dry, then the fruits are chopped finely and added, and



lastly the diluted molasses is poured over the bait and the whole thoroughly kneaded. A coarse-flaked bran is most desirable, although where this can not be obtained easily ordinary middlings or alfalfa meal may be substituted; a low-grade, strong-smelling syrup or molasses, however, is essential to the entire success of the undertaking. Crushed ripe tomatoes, watermelons, or limes may be substituted for the lemons or oranges, if necessary. Ordinary powdered white arsenic (arsenious acid) contains nearly twice as much arsenic as Paris green and is comparatively low in price. The powdered form of arsenate of lead may be used, but in this case twice as much of it must be used as of the Paris green. In semiarid regions water should be added to the bait at the rate of 4 gallons to 25 pounds of bran, as in these climates the bait dries out very rapidly and the extra moisture is necessary in order to attract the grasshoppers.

Another effective bait is the modified Criddle mixture. This is prepared as follows: Fresh horse droppings, one-half barrel; Paris green, 1 pound, or powdered white arsenic, 1 pound; finely chopped oranges or lemons, 6 to 8 fruits, water sufficient to make a moist but not sloppy mash. This bait must be thoroughly mixed before distributed and as most people object to handling this mixture with the bare hands, a pair of cheap rubber gloves may be used for the purpose.

Both the poisoned-bran bait and the modified Criddle mixture are distributed over the infested fields by sowing broadcast, either on foot or from a light wagon or buggy. A broadcast grain seeder, mounted on a wagon, has been used successfully for this purpose in the western portions of the country.

In applying the poisoned baits in orchards, care must be taken to avoid distributing it close to the trees, because severe injury to fruit trees occasionally results from such applications of arsenical poisons.

The time of day chosen for distributing the poisoned baits has an important bearing upon the results secured. In California and other semiarid regions the bait should be distributed in late afternoon or early evening, just before the grasshoppers ascend the plants on which they usually pass the night. They are apparently hungry and thirsty at this time and greedily take the bait if it be available. In the moister portions of the country, such as New England and Florida, the bait should be applied early in the morning to secure the best results. Farmers should not be discouraged if the grasshoppers do not drop dead immediately upon eating the poison, as it usually takes from 24 hours or more for the full effect of the baits to become apparent.

A Method for Killing Quack Grass

We had about four acres of quack grass that was so thick we could not plow it with a plow. It crowded out buckwheat and other crops that we planted. I got a good sharp steel plow and plowed it in the spring, then disced it twice a week until the grass began to show a little life in the pasture. I then plowed it again and disced as before until about the 28th of June. I then plowed it again and harrowed it and put on three pecks of German millet. The millet came up at once and covered the ground so thickly that what little quack grass that might be left was completely smothered out. I plowed again late in the fall and sowed to oats the following spring.

This last fall there was not a root to be found in the whole four acres. I think this plan of killing quack grass is a most practical one, and should be followed by those who have difficulty in eradicating this pest.—C. N. Lyon.

SKIMMILK IN A FEED RATION.

Skimmilk, on the basis of its composition, is of the class known as protein feeds. Being too deficient in starches and sugars (carbohydrates) as well as fat, it is not very valuable as a fat producer when fed alone. When combined with corn or some similar feed in the proper proportions the protein of the skimmilk supplies the deficiency of the protein in the corn, while the carbohydrates of the corn supply that deficiency in the skimmilk, the two feed stuffs thus forming a balanced ration. This means a ration which contains the nutrients in proportions to meet the needs of the animal body for its best development.—John C. Dubbs.

FARMER IS THE MAINSTAY.

The farmer is occupying the proudest place in this country at the present time. The city man of affairs all over the country is reported as optimistic of the future for business, but he is waiting to see what is going to happen.

The dividends returned in a year by a good dairy cow make an eucalyptus grove look like a patch of sandburs.

A corn crop of 35 bushels to the acre will give about 7 tons of silage to the acre, with a gain of $11 an acre over husking from the standing stalks.

TURKEYS.

Don't overfeed the turkeys, and always have a place where they can roost by themselves. If kept with chickens, they soon become lousy. It does not take many lice to kill a young turkeys. The best way to keep poults from getting lousy is to keep the old ones free from lice and then hatch the eggs under the turkey-hens. When hatched under chicken hens they are almost sure to have the large body lice. They acquire these in spite of all efforts to prevent.

WILL PAY PERMANENTLY.

Long after the rubber plantations will have returned to original jungle and the weeds grow in the mouth of the last gold mine, the dairy cow will be paying her monthly dividends.

It is a trifling thing to neglect washing out the drinking vessels, but trouble lurks there if it isn't regularly attended to.

LIME FOR THE PASTURE.

In pasture lands that cannot readily be plowed the best procedure is to apply lime, if needed, and to encourage the grass to grow vigorously by a yearly topdressing of well-rotted barnyard manure and occasional light applications of commercial fertiliser that is rich in phosphates and nitrogen. In addition, all thin spots in the sod should be reseeded each year with a liberal quantity of good grass seed.

BROILER DUCKS.

Ducks are easy to raise and develop fast and soon are ready for the market. There is a good profit derived selling them for broilers but if kept until five or six months old before selling them the value of their feathers cuts quite an item.

Before a thunderstorm the Australian humming bird covers the top of its nest with cobweb, which is a mere shadow of elegance.

BEES IN THE ORCHARD.

The idea that bees do harm in an orchard has been disproved in an investigation made at Florence, Italy. The bees cannot perforate the skin of the fruit, and the damage is due to hornets, wild birds, wind or hail. By sucking injured fruit the bees really prevent fermentation and the spreading of rot. They also render service in the cross pollination of flowers and the resulting setting of fruit, orchards and vineyards frequented by them bear most regularly.

ALFALFA OR RYE.

Have an alfalfa or rye lot, or rather lots, for your hogs and growing pigs, and learn that to get results from these pastures it pays to feed some grain if only a little every day.

The care in raising chicks in a brooder is not to be compared to the worry and anxiety in looking after half a dozen flimsy old hens and their broods.

ECONOMIZE SPACE.

Where land is limited, cucumbers and tomatoes may be grown on stakes or trellises. Chicken-wire is good for this, or tomatoes may be tied to stakes driven in the ground at each plant, and then all but two or three branches kept cut off, and tying those left to the stake as they grow; this results in a little less fruit per plant, but more plants may be planted on the same amount of space. Three feet apart each way is enough.

DOESN'T REQUIRE LARGE CAPITAL.

The best inducement to enter poultry keeping as a business is that it may be undertaken in a small way with a very limited capital and gradually enlarged until it provides a good livelihood.

Tin cans make good protectors to keep the cut worms away from the tomatoes and cabbage.

INSURANCE AGAINST CHOLERA.

If you want to keep cholera out of your herd the first thing to do is to keep the hogs clean. Keep them out of wallow holes or filthy places and see that they have clean beds. Do not let the sows that are going to farrow run with the rest of the hogs. Keep lime water where the hogs can get a drink of it once a day but they should not be made to quench their thirst on this. Give a tablespoonful of oil cake for each once a day in slop or soft feed.

GOOD ROADS.

More than $300,000,000 was spent on highway construction and maintenance in the United States in 1916. Of this amount sixteen southern states spent approximately $52,000,000.

Gold is good in its place, but living, brave and patriotic men are better than gold.—Lincoln.

FUNERAL OF BYRON SCOTT STRAWN SUNDAY

Young Man Was Overcome by the Heat Three Years Ago.

The funeral of Byron Scott Strawn, 19 years, 6 months and 2 days old, who died Thursday afternoon after a lingering illness of three years, will be



BYRON SCOTT STRAWN.

Postlude—"Bourree," from "Cello parents, 1250 Organ avenue, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment in Lindenwood cemetery.

Since the time when he was overcome by the heat while in the employ of the Packard company, his condition gradually became alarming and the parents, whose untiring efforts never ceased, which might have effected their only child's recovery, consulted many skillful and reputable physicians, surgeons and specialists. The majority, however, diagnosed the case as hopeless. Regardless of his suffering he maintained his cheerful and lovable disposition, which gained him a vast number of friends. Even two years ago, when he lost his vision, he always tried to see the silver lining in the heavy cloud which hung over him.

heldat the home of the bereaved tist church. He possessed remarkable musical ability. The true Christian spirit was disclosed in his frequent desire of having sung to him the beautiful song, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." He also was a member of the Ben Hur lodge, No. 15.

SMETHERS FUNERAL.

The funeral services for Thomas Smethers, who was electrocuted at the plant of the General Electric company Friday, will be held Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence, 1629 Oakland street. Rev. M. Wright will officiate. tf will be a motor funeral with interment at Hatfield cemetery, five miles north of the city. Surviving relatives are the wife, three children, Bera, James and Arthur; three brothers, Lawrence, of Fort Wayne; Clarence, of Decatur, Ill., and Arthur, of California; three sisters, Mrs. George Brossard and Mrs. Julia Depler, of this city, and Mrs. Harry Walker, of Arcola. The parents, two brothers and one sister preceded him in death.

RUSSIAN AMAZONS CAPTURE SISTERS IN TEUTON ARMY

(Continued From Page 1.)

Among the arrested extremists is said to be Madame Kollontai, who was taken into custody at Tornea, Finland, while returning from Stockholm. The ministry of justice is said to have issued a statement that it had clear proof that Nikodai Lenine, the radical socialist and two of his associates, Zinovieff and Kamenoff, were concerned in German plot against Russia. None of the correspondents, however, mentions the arrest of Lenine.

The whole internal situation is said to show signs of improvement and according to the Times' correspondent it is generally recognized that the various domestic problems must now await the end of the war for solution. On the other hand, this correspondent records the victory of the extremists in the recent election of the local executive of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates.

EXPLAINS THE ROUT.

A dispatch from Petrograd to the Daily News attributes the catastrophe in the southwestern front entirely to extremist influences and says those troops behaved worse who had received the most reinforcements from Petrograd. The main argument, whereby the extremists exerted their influence, says the correspondent, is the absence of an agreement making it clear to the soldiers that Germany is responsible for the continuance of the war. Another one of the pleas is that the soldiers' real enemy is behind him in the shape of the bourgeois. These and similar arguments so influenced the men that although they greatly outnumbered the enemy, many regiments move off, another follows, and there begins a movement eastward which destroys communication and interrupts supplies to troops who have tried to stick to their positions so that there, too, are forced to join the general stream. Thus far the retreaters do not show any signs or intention of stopping on a line. The splendid positions of General Brussiloff's line north and west of Tarnopol have been thrown away.

Not a German Victory.

It can hardly be called a German victory since it is not the result of German pressure. If the Germans had been in great force the retreat of the southern army would have long ago been cut off, but it is probable the Germans themselves were somewhat disconcerted by the magnitude of the task before them.

With insufficient troops and advance on this scale is a difficult operation and German communication cannot be established in a moment over such a wide area. A halt of the enemy caused by fatigue and hunger would not be surprising. This might give the Russians time to rest and time for reaction among the soldiery by exposure of the extremists. Let them once realize, says the correspondent, that the extremists have tricked them and the same troops who voluntarily retired today will voluntarily advance.

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.

"WABASH VALLEY LINES."
Effective August 27, 1916.

WEST-BOUND TRAINS LEAVE—	
6:00 A.M	1:20 P.M*
7:20 A.M*	2:30 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M
9:20 A.M*	5:25 P.M*
11:15 A.M	6:00 P.M
12:00 Noon	8:30 P.Mc
	11:05 P.Mz
SOUTH-BOUND TRAINS LEAVE—	
6:00 A.M*c	1:00 P.M
7:00 A.Mb	2:00 P.M*
8:00 A.M*c	3:00 P.M
9:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
10:00 A.M*	5:00 P.M
11:00 A.M	6:00 P.M*
	8:00 P.M*
	10:00 P.M*
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:20 A. M., 9:20 A. M., 11:15 A. M., 1:20 P. M., 5:25 P. M. make connections at Peru for Indianapolis.

*—Limited trains.
c—To Boyd park only.
z—To Huntington only.
c—Local stops between Fort Wayne and Bluffton on Sundays only.
b—Daily except Sunday.

J. BEBER, Agent.

WHOLE ARMY IN PERIL.

Berlin, July 28.—(Via London.)—The Tageblatt correspondent with the Austrian armies in southern Gallicia, reports that vital railroad communications from Kolomea to Cznernowitz is now seriously menaced and threatens to cut off the Russian Eighth army and remnants of the Seventh which escaped across the Dniester. German advance troops are said to be only a day's march from the river Loops. The evacuation of the forest of the Carpathians is already taking on the character of a panicky flight. The capture of the important bridgehead at Halicz north of Stanislau, forced the Russian army corps to retreat before the Seventh army was given an opportunity to seek safety across the Dniester. Large stores of military supplies and foodstuffs were scattered along the path of retreat. The civilian population took refuge in one of the forests, but are now returning.

Since the fall of Tarnopol sixteen towns north and south of Dniester and more than a hundred villages have been cleared of Russians.

CHASING THE RUSSIANS.

Berlin, July 28.—(Via London.)—On the front commanded by Archduke Joseph the Austro-Germans are nearing the Pruth plateau below Kolomea in Galicia, says the statement issued today by the German war office. In the wooded Carpathians the Teutons have taken some high positions from the still resisting Russians.

General Boehm Ermolli's army corps, the war office reports, has crossed the Jagilnica-Horodenka Zablowow line in southeastern Galicia.

In the upper Putna valley the southern wing of the Austro-German army has retired to the eastern slope of the Berczkei mountains before superior pressure of the Russians and Rumanians.

THE RUSSIAN REPORT.

Petrograd, July 28.—On the battle front in Galicia where the Teutons have been on the offensive, nothing of material importance occurred yesterday, according to the official announcement made today by the Russian war department. In the Carpathians the Teutons attacked to the east of Kirlibaba and pressed back the Russian detachment.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S WAR NEWS

(Continued From Page 1.)

The Britsh report a heavy fire from the German guns on the front from near the Belgian border to the coast. Evidences accumulate that the Germans, in probable anticipation of a British attack here, are giving fire for fire to the extent of their ability when the British guns open up, apparently with the intention of countering preparations for a thrust from the British lines.

Reports from the Russian women's battalion that engaged in the fighting near Smorgon recently, and was badly cut up in the battle, state that German women were found fighting in the German ranks. Some of these German women were taken prisoner.

Several shipping losses are reported. Among the lost vessels was the American bark Carmelia of 1,379 tons, sunk by submarine shell fire, the crew of twenty men taking to the boats and landing safely.

The Norwegian steamer Thorsdale, of 2,200 tons gross, was another.

Dispatches from abroad announce the landing of another contingent of American troops at a European port.

MUST HAVE A PART IN RULE

(Continued F m Page 1.)

ment should be made that Germany has no desire for conquest on any side and that Belgium independence would be guaranteed as well as the integrity of France.

Herr Scheidemann said that Premier Lloyd George's suspicion that Germany wishes to lay a hand on Belgium is unfounded because this is incompatible with the reichstag resolution. Scheidemann had previously declared that the struggle to determine whether the people should rule in Germany was uncompleted and the socialists were demanding a government which would act in the sense of that resolution.

STRIKE HITS RAILROADS

(Continued From Page 1.)

the B. R. T., said that the executive committee of local yards would meet to determine whether they would accept Mr. Hanger's invitation to a conference.

The first report came from the Van Buren street yards of the Chicago and Alton, where about 200 men failed to report for work.

Of the 6,500 switchmen in the Chicago switching district, according to the general managers committee, 2,500 belong to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, 2,500 to the Switchmen's Union of America and 1,500 are either non-union or belong to some other labor organizations.

Explains the Strike.

James Murdock, wice president of the B. O. R. T., in stating the grievances of the men said they desired to strike after certain rules long contended for had been denied. The rules in dispute include the question of preference being given to yard men in promotion to yardmasters or assistant yardmasters, the question of obtaining a rule which would prevent the companies from reinstating men justly discharged in disregard of the rights of other loyal yardmen and committees representing yardmen, and the matter of giving preference to members of the brotherhood in employing yardmen.

The railroad managers assert that to agree to the demands of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen would establish a closed shop. which would cause a strike of members of the Switchmen's Union of America.

To Preserve Order.

All the police of the city have been held in reserve by Chief of Police Schuettler, who has placed his men at strategic points and is prepared to rush them to any part of the city where violence is threatened. The general managers' conference committee, representing all the railroads affected as soon as the strike was called, declared an embargo on all shipments of perishable goods and live stock and notified shippers that it would be in force until the strike is settled.

Although the strike technically is local, it will have national scope to the extent that it may delay traffic on all trans-continental roads passing through Chicago.

AMERICAN BOYS IN FRANCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

ological data of the department in which the American troops are training, and also for the part of the line in which the troops may eventually be employed. These figures show January is the coldest month of the year, with a mean temperature of 33 degrees Fahrenheit, a maximum of 46, and a minimum of France of five above zero. The lowest temperature recorded in this section of France was 9 below zero in 1879, and the highest 102 in 1881. July is the hottest month with an average maximum of 90 degrees and an average minimum of 45, the days being very warm and nights quite cool. November, December, January, February and March are all cold months with much rain and quite a little snow, so that preparations already are being made to protect the men as far as possible from winter hardships.

The dampness causes the cold to be felt keenly, a temperature of freezing on this side being as uncomfortable and disspiriting as zero in most American latitudes.

Need of Amusements.

The hard and willing work of the troops in training has made the officers more keenly anxious than ever to provide wholesome amusement for them in their moments of leisure. They now have band concerts given by both their own and French bands and it is hoped soon to have moving-picture outfits available for every battalion. The suggestion has been made that war pictures from the front should be shown to the men repeatedly, giving them an accurate idea of what actual fighting conditions are like. Negotiations for the loan of these films may soon be taken up with the British government. There is no doubt they would be of intense interest to the young soldiers who have yet to get their first glimpse of a real battlefield.

It is now being planned to take both officers and soldiers to the French front in detachments from time to time so that they may see and study life in the trenches before they are actually called upon to take their places there. These trips will all be made during the training period and men who have been in the trenches will instruct other squads in what they saw and learned there. Most of the men who know of this plan hope to have it put in execution at the first possible moment.

EXPENSE OF WAR $15,000,000,000 FOR FIRST YEAR

(Continued From Page 1.)

normal tax rate on incomes of 2 per cent to 5 or 6 per cent, the former for individuals and the latter for corporations. Increase in the pending rates on war excess profits also was regarded certain and increase on sugar, tea and coffee also was proposed.

This enormous sum is called in estimates furnished by Secretary McAdoo putting the cost of the war for the year at $10,000,807,000, exclusive of loans to the allies.

Fifteen Billions for Year.

Should extension of credit to the allies be continued at the rate now prevailing, $4,500,000,000 of new revenue would be required, bringing the grand total of war expenditures fo rthe year up to more than $15,000,000,000.

Ways and means of meeting the new revenue requirements is to be worked out by the house ways and means and the senate finance committees to which the estimates were submitted. It seemed to be generally agreed today that of the total of $7,000,000,000 about $2,000,000,000 would be raised by taxation and the balance by issuance of bonds and treasury certificates of indebtedness. The senate finance committee today continued work toward revising the war tax bill in the light of the new estimates.

It is expected that the bill which now totals about $1,670,670,000 will be raised about $330,000,000, chiefly through the imposition of increased excess profits and possibly tobacco taxes.

This would leave a balance of about $5,000,000,000 of the new expenses to be raised by bonds, for which authorization would be made in the tax measure, not including the additional $2,000,000,000 in bonds proposed by Secretary McAdoo for further loans to the allies.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

SITUATION IN THE WAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

cause of deep concern, but it is not regarded here as possible for Germany to spare many more troops from the eastern front for action on the western front than already have been brought up, hence it is believed here that under the worst possible circumstances the fighting power of Germany cannot be greatly increased on this front.

France and Great Britain count upon the American army to be in opertaion under more favorable circumstances than in any spring since the war began. The British army in France is delivering powerful blows which can be maintained indefinitely.

MORE TROOPS REACH EUROPE

(Continued From Page 1.)

spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and the troops cheered back. The men entrained quickly and left for their new quarters.

A signal company remained at the port for some hours and these were the only representatives of the contingent which the people saw.

GOVERNMENT IS SILENT.

Washington, July 28.—The government withholds information or comment on the foregoing dispatch.

WAR BRIEFS

Paris, July 28.—After a violent bombardment the Germans last night returned to the offensive on the Aisne front delivering a series of attacks. The war office announced that the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

Amsterdam, July 28.—A German submarine has sunk a gigantic elevator for the Montevideo, Uruguay water works, which was being towed from Rotterdam to Montevideo by a Dutch tug which was also sunk.

Petrograd, July 28.—According to the Gazeta Lenine, the radical agitator is being concealed in Kronstadt, in the guise of a prisoner, b ythe Maximilists.

Plymouth, Eng., July 28.—The American bark Carmela has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was landed in safety.

Berlin, July 28.—Brumfire of the greatest intensity begin in Flanders this morning, says the official statement issued today by the German general staff.

New York, July 28.—Word that the Greek steamship Chalkydon, sunk by a German submarine, was received here today. The Chalkydon left here June 28 with cargo for Marseilles.

Berlin, July 26.—Via London, July 28.—It is officially announced that the German government has been informed that no negotiations are in progress with the United States for the purpose of transferring German war prisoners from England to America.

Berlin, July 26.—Via London, July 28.—The Tageblatt learns that Chancellor Michaelis will leave for Vienna for the purpose of meeting Emperor Charles and making the acquaintance of Viennese governmental circles.

ENLISTMENTS AGAIN LAG.

Washington, July 28.—Yesterday, just one week after the draft which had the effect of speeding up enlistments in the regular army, recruitments dropped back to 1,971. The regular army is still 18,294 short of its total quota.

EMMA GOLDMAN GETS BOND.

New York, July 28.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the selective draft law, brought here from the federal prison at Jefferson City, Mo., for a hearing on an appeal from the sentence, was released today on $25,000 bail.

Gets a Commission to the Philippines



Major David P. Barrows, former dean of the faculty of the University of California, who received his commission as an army officer recently. He was detailed for intelligence work in the department of the Philippines.

He has been training at the officers' reserve camp at the Presidio, San Francisco.

The post was tendered Major Barrows by Brigadier General Robert K. Evans, recently recalled into the service and placed in command of the island department.

Major Barrows was director general of education in the Philippines from 1903 to 1909 and is the author of valuable books on Philippine life.

SENTINEL WANT ADS. ALWAYS GET RESULTS.

THE MARKETS

CORN ADVANCES TO TWO DOLLAR MARK

Scarcity of Grain Causes Highest Price for Many Days.

The highwater mark was reached in the price of corn, Saturday, when one local miller was offering $2 per bushel for the grain. Very little could be obtained at that price, however, not a single load being weighed at the city scales. New hay was selling for from $9 to $14 per ton, fourteen loads being weighe dat the city scales. Nine loads of the old hay brought $15 to $17. Eleven loads of oats were sold at 77c to 80c per bushel.

The wheat market remained steady at $2.30 to $2.32 per bushel. Potatoes were still selling at 45c per peck.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled) 38@40c doz.
Butter—Country, 38@40c lb.
Poultry—Full feathered, 22c lb; dressed, 28c lb.
New Potatoes—45c peck.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Eggs—36@37c doz.
Chickens—20c lb.
Lard—20@22c lb.
Butter—35@37c lb.
Hogs—$13.75@14.75.
Wheat—$2.30@2.32 bu.
Corn—$2.00 bu.
Oats—77@80c bu.
Hay—Old, $15.00@17.00 ton; new, $9.00@14.00 ton.
Wool—60@65c lb.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
C. Tresselt & Co.

Wheat—$2.30 bu.
Rye—$1.80 bu.
Oats—65c bu.
Corn—$2.00 bu.
Barley—$1.50 bu.
Flour—Winter wheat straight (Hungarian), $13.40@14.00 per bbl; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $15.00@15.60 bbl.
Little Turtle—$13.20@13.80.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $12.60@13.20.
Bran—$42.00@44.00 ton.
Shorts—$44.00@46.00 ton.
Middlings—$46.00@48.00 ton.
Chopfeed—$66.00@68.00 ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $4.00@4.10 per cwt; coarse, $3.80@4.00 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$3.80@4.00 per cwt.
Screenings—$43.00@45.00 per ton.
Small Wheat—$2.80 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$2.32 bu.
Corn—$1.50 bu.
Oats—63c bu.
Rye—$1.90 bu.
Barley—$1.00 bu.
Flour—Winter (straight), $13.80@14.00 bbl; Newveno flour, $14.60@15.40 per bbl; Silver Dust flour, $14.00@14.80 bbl; rye flour, $12.50@13.00 bbl.
Bran—$38.00 ton.
Middlings—$48.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—$2.30 bu; corn, $2.00 bu; oats, 65c bu; rye, $1.80 bu; barley, $1.50 bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $63.00@70.00 ton; salt, per bbl, $1.75.

Straight winter wheat—$13.80@14.80 bbl; Gold Lace, $14.40@14.50 per bbl; Graham flour, $12.00; bran $42.@44.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $4.00@4.10 cwt; corn meal (coarse), $3.80@4.00 cwt.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.
(Weil Bros. & Co.)

Hides—Green, 18@20c per lb; cured light and heavy, 22@24c per lb; green calfskins, 28c per lb.
Tallow—9½@11c per lb.
Greases—8½@10½c per lb.
Beeswax—35c per lb.
Sheep Pelts—50c@$3.00.
Unwashed Wool—60@62c lb.

MAIER HIDE AND FUR CO

No. 1 green hides—18c per lb.
No. 1 calfskin, cured—28@29c lb.
No. 1 calfskin, cured—33c lb.
No. 1 calfskin, green—20c lb.
No. 1 horsehides—$9.00 and down.
Pelts, according to quality, $2.00@2.50.
Wild Ginseng—$8.00@9.00.
Golden Seal Root—$4.50@5.00.
Wool—48@55c lb.

FEED QUOTATIONS.
(Corrected by W. D. Henecreen & Co.)

Timothy Hay—$16.00@18.00 ton, old.
Oats—72@75c bu.
Corn—$1.75@1.80 bu.
Barley—$1.10 bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.
(Ackerman-Weiner Co.—Corrected by C. M. Weiner).

Strictly fresh eggs—34@36c doz.
Live Poultry—Light hens, 16@17c lb; spring chickens, ½ lb and 2 lb, 22c.
Valencia oranges—Fancy stock, all sizes, 100 to 340 per box, $4.25.
California lemons—300 and 360 per box, $4.75.
Georgia watermelons—20c, 25c and 30c.
Messina Lemons—300 per box, $5.00.
Bermuda onions—Per crate, $1.45.
Texas white onions—Crate, $1.50.
Virginia white potatoes—Per bbl, $7.00.
Red Star brand cobblers, per bbl, $7.50.
New home grown potatoes, per bush, $2.25.
Fancy cucumbers—Per doz, 60c.
Fancy Georgia peaches—Six-basket crate, $2.75.
Fancy cucumbers—Per basket, 75c.
Extra fancy tomatoes—per basket, 50c; extra fancy tomatoes, per 4-basket crate, $1.75.
New cabbage—Per crate, about 90 lbs, $2.50; new cabbage in any quantity, per lb, 3c.
New cantaloupes—Standard 45 per crate, $2.75; new cantaloupes, pony 54 crate, $2.25.
New celery—Per box, $1.75; per doz, 35c.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts (old), 9 loads; $15.00@17.00 ton; (new), 14 loads; $9.00@14.00 ton.
Corn—Receipts, none.
Oats—Receipts, 11 loads; 77@80c bu.

POULTRY PRICES.
(Sherman White Co.)

Hens—4 lbs and over, 17c.
Hens—Under 5 lbs, 15c.
Old Roosters—10c.
Springs—20c lb.
Ducks—Fat and full feathered, 12c lb.
Geese—Fat and full feathered, 10c lb.
Young Ducks—16c; old ducks, 13c.

KRAUS & APPELBAUM.
Jobbers Prices—
"AA" medium clover seed, $11 bu.
"A" medium clover seed, $10.50 bu.
"BB" medium clover seed, $10.00 bu.
"AA" mammoth clover seed, $11.25 bu.
"A" mammoth clover seed, $11 bu.
"BB" mammoth clover seed, $10.75 bu.
"K" alsyke, $11.50 bu.
"AA" alfalfa, $10 bu.
"A" alfalfa, $9.75 bu.
"AA" timothy seed, $4.00 bu.
"A" timothy seed, $3.90 bu.
Canada field peas, $4 bu.
Whippoorwill cow peas, $4 bu
Dwarf Essex rape, 12c lb.
White blossom sweet clover, $12 bu.
Millet seed, $5.00 per 100 lbs.
Buckwheat—$6.00 per 100 lbs.
Paying Prices—
Medium and mammoth clover seed, $9 to $9.50 bu.
Alsyke, $9 to $9.50 bu.
Timothy seed, $3 t o$3.50 bu.
Wool—64@65c lb.

FORT WAYNE HOG MARKET.

Hogs, 160 to 250 lbs .....$14.75 cwt.
Hogs, 140 to 160 lbs ..... 14.25 cwt
Pigs ..... 13.75 cwt.
Sows—$14.75 cwt., 40 lbs weight off.
Stags—$14.75, 80 lbs weight off.

MARKET RESPONDS TO SWITCH STRIKE

Uncertainty of Effects Causes Advance on Chicago Board.

Chicago, July 28.—Uneasiness regarding the effect of the switchmen's strike had much to do today with a sharp advance that took place in prices of grain and provisions.

Opening prices in corn, which varied from the same as yesterday's finish to 1⅜c higher, with September at $1.63 and December at $1.17¼ to $1.18, were followed by a jump to about 2c up in the active deliveries.

The market closed strong at ⅝c to 3⅞c net advance, with September at $1.63¾ and December at $1.19⅛ to $1.19¼.

Wheat rose in sympathy with corn. After opening 4c higher at $2.30, September, the market reacted to $2.28.

Prices closed unsettled, 3c to 8c net higher at $2.60 July and $2.29 September.

Shorts and commission houses were bidding eagerly against each other for oats.

Provisions responded to an advance in the hog market.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 28.—Hogs: Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 950 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 1,140 head; hogs closing strong; medium and heavies, $16.65@16.60; Yorkers, $16.50@16.55; lights and pigs, $15.25@15.50; roughs, $14.25@14.50; stags, $12.00@13.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 625 head; market was slow.

Sheep—Receipts none, feeling steady.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, July 28.—Hogs: Receipts, 4,000 head; market was strong and 20@25c above yesterday's advance; bulk, $14.90@16.00; light, $14.90@16.00; mixed, $14.80@16.20; heavy, $14.55@16.30; rough, $14.55@14.75; pigs, $11.75@14.60.

Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; market was weak; cattle, $7.60@14.15; western steers, $8.40@11.50; stockers and feeders, $5.80@9.00; cows and heifers, $4.50@11.65; calves, $8.75@13.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; market was steady; wethers, $7.50@10.75; lambs, $9.75@10.60.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, July 28.—Hogs: Receipts, 2,000 head; market was steady; heavies and heavy Yorkers, $16.00@16.15; light Yorkers, $15.50@15.75; pigs, $15.00@15.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 300 head; market was steady; top sheep, $10.50; top lambs, $14.75.

Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; top, $14.50.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 28, 1917:	Close.
July Wheat	$ 2.60
September Wheat	2.29
September Corn	1.63¾
December Corn	1.19⅛
July Oats	.78½
September Oats	.61½
July Pork	40.60
September Pork	40.60
September Lard	20.77
October Lard	20.85
September Ribs	21.87
October Ribs	21.77

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, July 28.—Wheat: No. 2 red, $2.65; No. 3 red, nominal; No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 3 hard, nominal.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $2.28; No. 3 yellow, $2.27@2.27½; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Oats—No. 3 white, 81¼@82c; standard, 82@82¾c.

Rye—No. 2, $2.12@2.20; barley, $1.25@1.52; timothy, $4.00@7.50; clover, $12.00@17.00.

Pork—$40.60; lard, $20.55@20.65; ribs, $21.45@21.95.

Toledo Closing Grain.

Toledo, O., July 28.—Wheat: Cash, $2.60 bid; July, $2.60 bid; September, $2.23 nominal.

Corn—Cash, $2.30 track; September, $1.67½; December, $1.70¾; May, $1.20.

Oats—Cash, 84c; July, 84c; September, 83c; December, 64c.

Rye—Cash, $2.00.

Toledo Cash Grain and Seed.

Toledo, O., July 28.—Wheat: Cash, $2.60; July, $2.60; September, $2.23.

Cloverseed—Prime cash, $12.00; October, $12.97; December, $12.67; March, $12.75.

Alsike—Prime cash, $12.15; September, $12.25; October, $12.15.

Timothy—Prime cash, $3.85; September, $4.25; October, $4.00.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, July 28.—Butter market was easier; creamery, 35@38c.

Eggs—Receipts, 13,934 cases; market unchanged.

Potatoes—Market higher; receipts, 40 cars; Virginia (barrels), $3.75@4.10; Illinois, Missouri and Kansas sacks, $1.10@1.15.

Poultry—Alive, lower! fowls, 15@17½c; springs, 22@23c.

UPWARD REVISION OF WALL STREET PRICES

War Stocks Gain Greatest Benefits of Advance in Stocks.

New York, July 28.—Further upward revision of prices occurred today in consequence of additional short covering based on technical conditions. Dealings were small. War stocks derived the most benefit, extreme gains in steels, shippings, motors anl leathers extending from 1 to 2 points. Rails were featureless. The closing was firm. Sales approximated 250,000 shares. Liberty bonds varied from 99.38 to 99.40.

Many substantial gains were recorded at the outset of today's brief session, investment rails and war equipments featuring the advance. St. Paul rose 2 points and Union Pacific almost a point, while American and Baldwin Locomotives and Bethlehem and Crucible Steel improved 10 to 10½. Shippings, motors, industrial alcohol and Mexican petroleum comprised the other active and strong issues. "Soo" was the only weak stock, falling 4 points.

During the months of July and August City Light Office will close at 6:00 p. m. on Saturday evenings instead of 9:00 p. m.

CHANGES EFFECTED IN CAMP LOCATIONS

Indiana Men for Second Officers' Training Camp Go to Ft. Harrison.

Several changes have been effected by the war department for the location of the second officers' training camps. No change, however, has been made on the location of this camp for men from West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. These men from the four states will be trained at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

The United States central department of the war department announces, however, the following changes: Men from Michigan and Wisconsin, who have heretofore trained at Fort Logan H. Roots, will go to Fort Sheridan, as will the men of Illinois, who have trained at Leon Springs, Texas. Men from Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, who have trained at Fort Riley, will be trained at Fort Snelling.

The executive secretary of the United States central department also requests that all branch chairmen who have no treported on recruiting for the second officers' training camps, do so at once.

Regulation army lockers and uniforms of all kinds.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

STAGE FROCK OF GREEN AND GOLD IS STRIKING.

A gown worn by a popular stage dancer is so beautiful and so simple that it is worthy of being extensively copied.

The skirt is of white tulle, with a bodice of pale green chiffon velvet. The shoulder straps are of gold applique and a large motif of this same material is applied to the bodice in the place usually occupied by a corsage bouquet.

SENTINEL WANT ADS. ALWAYS GET RESULTS

100 LATE for CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Boston puppies, two months old; head, color and markings right. Price right. See them. C. M. Henry, 1316 Broadway. Phone 2945 green.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 434 Madison.

WANTED—Good laundress. Call at suite A-3, Portland Apartments. 28-3t

WARE & LELAND

Grain, Provisions, Stocks, Bonds, Cotton

Branch Office
Physicians' Defense Building.

Members
New York Stock Exchange.
Chicago Board of Trade.
Chicago Stock Exchange.
Private Wires.
Consignments Solicited.
HOME PHONE 676.
BELL PHONE 359.

S. L. GOODWIN, Manager.

IF you need competent help—
you are looking for a position—
you own real estate and Want to Sell It—
you have a vacant apartment or room That You Want to Rent—
you have an automobile That You Want Cash For—
you Want to Sell Some of Your Household Effects—
you have anything to sell or want—

START A SENTINEL "WANT AD"

1c A WORD

Working for You Tomorrow.
Don't Put it Off—
PLACE YOUR AD. TODAY—
Phone 173

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED

Laborers to work for Fertilizer mill; good wages, steady work; pay off every Saturday.
VIRGINIA CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.
West Taylor St.
Near Rolling Mills.

WANTED—Intelligent man for gang foreman and weigher in fertilizer mill; capable of handling men, none other need apply. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., West Taylor St. 28-2t

WANTED—Men, lightwork, quickly learned; start 25c to 28c per hour. Experienced men earn 30c to 50c per hour. Apply Dudlo Mfg. Co.

WANTED—We ship daily railroad laborers to New York, Ohio, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana and Washington. Free railroad fare. We also want farm hands for western states. National Employment licensed agency, 17 West Tenth avenue, Gary, Ind. 21-12t

WANTED—Experienced A. C. and D. C. armature winder. Also experienced electrical repair man for automobiles. Geo. H. Gant Electric company, Marion, Ind. 27-2t

WANTED—Men to get clothes made at home. Reasonable prices. A. B. Mull, Thee Tailor, 1215 Calhoun street. 23-7t

WANTED—Experienced driver for auto truck. Apply Kayser & Co., Broadway and Jefferson streets. 27-2t

WANTED—Men, 20 to 35 years old. Perfection Biscuit Co. 7-25-5t

Rooms for Rent.

FOR RENT—Rooms, 130 West Wayne street, now occupied by Dr. Mason. Suitable for store or office. Inquire Dr. Havice, 130 West Wayne. 7-16-1m

FOR RENT—Strictly modern furnished rooms one block from Calhoun street; gentlemen only. Inquire phones 3736 or 535. 6-4-tf

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms. 428 Masterson ave. Phone 6393 green. 7-25-3t

H. L. VAN METER

Over Old National Bank.

Calhoun street investment, centrally located, paying better than 9%; building in good repair.

Centrally located property; ground value alone worth the price asked.

Central corner, with new modern fire-proof building; paying 8%; might accept some good central property in exchange.

Phone 327.

Martin's Plumbing Shop

PLUMBERS —and— HEATERS
Hanna & Buchanan
PHONE 6379

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles



$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00
Choice of Tires. G. & J. Clincher (Value $10). Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.
Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.
Penn. Vacuum Cup Suction Tread $4.00
U. S. Chain Tread Black Rubber 3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each 2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each 1.50
Last year's *Penn.* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. (Electric Lights $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25). Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.
BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.
Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15
Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1

SENTINEL WANT ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—Women, full time salary $15, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time; permanent; experience unnecessary. Guaranteed Hosiery Mills, Norristown, Pa. 6-23-sat 10t

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be orderly and understand plain cooking. Apply Mrs. Will McKinnie, 604 West Berry.

WANTED—A girl or middle-aged woman for general housework. 1014 East Washington. 26-3t

WANTED—Girl to work in dining room at Geller's 212 West Berry. 27-2t

WANTED—POSITION.

WANTED—A position as practical nurse by elderly, experienced lady, maternity preferred. Call 7645 green.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. GOLDSTINE—Umbrellas and parasols repaired and recovered. Fancy parasols made to order. Work called for and delivered. Telephone 2486. 230 East Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 5-1-tf

WANTED—Watch, clock and jewelry repairing at reduced prices. Wayne Littlefield jewelry store, successor to Dallas F. Green, 208 West Berry street. 5-9-tf

WANTED—Old false teeth. Don't matter if broken. I pay $2.00 to $15 per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. Mazer, 2007 S. Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 7-28-15t

LOANS at reduced rates for a limited time on furniture, pianos, live stock, real estate equities, vacant lots or second mortgages. 201 Noll bldg. Phone 74. 3-10-eod-tf

LAWN MOWERS sharpened, work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. Phone 6788 black and I will call. Frank Ueber, 2522 Oliver street. 4-20-tf

WANTED—Ashes to haul, or work of any kind. George Amber, 929 Barr street, or phone 1674. 6-6-2m

IF YOU WANT your wall paper cleaned, ing up phone 7128. H. D. F. Poeppel, old reliable. 7-7-1m

WANTED—Lace curtains to launder. Phone 3041 red. 28-3t

WANTED—Family washing to do. Phone 3041 red. 28-3t

COLLECTIONS.

NO CHARGE unless money is paid to you or ourselves. Bills, notes, rent, wages, board bills, labor claims, etc. National Adjustment Co., 132 East Berry street, Phone 639. 4-24-tf

For Rent.

HOMES.

FOR RENT—HOMES—If you want a home to rent call W. E. Doud, phone 253, or come to 224-231 Utility Bldg. We have large rental list.
W. E. DOUD,
Phone 253. 224-231 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house with bath, furnace, water motor and all conveniences; good neighborhood. 1023 Home. Phone 6215 blue. 26-3t

FOR RENT—Modern house, six rooms and bath. 742 West DeWald st. Phone 624. 7-25-4t

FOR RENT—Seven-room furnished modern house. Inquire 2310 John street. 7-27-tf

FOR RENT—Thoroughly modern house, 900 block. Call 913 West Main street. 23-6t

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Furnished three-room flat with bath. Telephone 6680 green. 27-2t

Lost and Found.

LOST—About two weeks ago, a cameo brooch surrounded with pearls, either on Calhoun, between Washington and Lewis, or on Lewis, between Calhoun and Monroe. Finder please call 2718 blue or leave at 1160 Monroe street and receive reward.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—From 241 West Lewis, bull pup. Phone 3255 red. Liberal reward. 27-2t

LOST—Spare tire and rim, 32x3½. Phone 622. Reward. 27-2t

FORT WAYNE & ZANESVILLE TRANSIT LINE.

Leaves Zanesville.....9 A. M.
Leaves Fort Wayne.....5 P. M.
Eastern time, each week day, starting from Patterson-Fletcher Co.'s waiting room, corner Wayne and Harrison Streets.

Special Evening Trips, Lake Trips, Picnics, Reunions, etc. Prices reasonable.

HARLEY D. FEIGHNER,
Zanesville, Ind.

Place The Sentinel on your vacation list. Phone 173. 7-26-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE—HOMES.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, beautiful West Berry street home; best corner west of Broadway. For further particulars address Berry, care Sentinel. No agents, you buy direct. 27-3t

FOR SALE—
WILL SACRIFICE OUR HOME! Change of Residence Makes it Necessary. Must Move by Wednesday—
Strictly modern, oak floors and finish down stairs, soft water bath, butler's pantry, laundry room, screened-in living porch; good sized bedrooms, very large closets, reception hall; six good rooms, good lot, paved street, near car line. In beautiful southwest residence section. Price, $4,300. Phone 7254 red. Terms given. 28-3t

FOR SALE—Our home on Cottage ave. Will sell at sacrifice, near Broadway. Reception hall, built in cupboards in kitchen, open stairway, oak finish and floors downstairs, soft water bath, 4 bed rooms, many windows, very cheerful, very large lot, beautiful shrubbery and flowers, many fruit trees, large front porch, paved street. Price reduced to $4,600. Terms reasonable, cash payment and $25.00 per month. Reason for selling, change of location. Phone 7254 black. 7-25-5t

FOR SALE—Railroad men and Bowser men attention. A beautiful home on Pontiac boulevard, built by one of the best contractors in Fort Wayne, slate roof, beveled plate art glass windows, oak finish and floors, fireplace, very large rooms, large front porch, motor plumbing, splendid furnace, large lot, fireproof garage. Terms given, reason for selling, change of location. Phone 7246. 7-25-5t

FOR SALE—Dandy seven-room house with bath and electric light, built-in china cabinet, nice big pantry, newly papered; desirable locality, just off of Calhoun street at 122 East Woodland avenue. For quick sale, $3,000, part cash. Inquire of Miss E. L. Grage, 2503 Calhoun street. Phone 7132 black. 7-28-4t

FOR SALE—All modern eight-room home, north front, paved street, sidewalks, Holland furnace, bath complete, with instantaneous water heater; 50 barrel cistern; lot 50x150. $3,800, on payment plan.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—Excellent downtown property two blocks west of Calhoun street; corner lot; fine large home; will make business property within few years; price now $12,000; was $15,000.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—Beautiful Forest Park home, lot 48x150; all modern; six rooms and bath, soft water bath; oak finish and hardwood floors; garage in drive; wooded lot; very reasonable price; street is paved.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—Fourteen room home, West DeWald street, lot 56½x150; soft water bath, two cisterns, cellar under entire house, downstairs finished in walnut; will trade.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—Wildwood avenue home, lot 40x150; 6 rooms and bath, hardwood floors and finish down stairs, mahogany and ivory finish upstairs; soft water bath, fireplace, sleeping porch, north front, beautiful lawn, only $6,250.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

Miscellaneous.

STORAGE.

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms, equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 East Columbia street. 6-22-tf

INSURANCE.

AUTO, Fire and Liability Insurance. L. H. SHOREY, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 11-12-tf

RUBBER STAMPS.

SEALS, Stencils, Trade Checks. WAYNE STAMP CO., 111 East Columbia street. 9-29-1-yr

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

For Sale.

HOMES.

FOR SALE—Snug little home near corner of South Wayne and Cottage avenues, six rooms, furnace, gas, electric lights, sewer to house; two-car garage; paved street; $3,200; $200 down, $30 per month.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—Our home on So. Harrison, 7 rooms, modern except furnace, lot 40x137, paved street, price $3,500.00, $300.00 down, balance like rent. Phone 7620 black. 7-25-5t

FOR SALE—Fairfield avenue home, pretty community; northwest corner lot; built two years; all oak, motor plumbing, four bedrooms; $4,300; $500 cash. Get busy. Frank Smitley, Tel. 2105. 6-9-tf

FOR SALE—Taylor street corner, 6-room house, lot 47x150, room for 2 more houses, good investment. Phone 74. C. S. Kitch Co. 6-11-eod-tf

FOR SALE—New all-modern home, close in, only $3,300, at $200 cash, balance easy terms. Phone Walborn, 4128. 27-2t

FOR SALE—Six-room modern cottage, by owner, $2,700; good rent. Call 2414 South Wayne. Phone 7421 blue. 27-2t

FARMS.

FARMING

IS THE BUSINESS today that is getting the money. The man who owns land is the one who is getting the best of it. Farm renters, farm hands and wage earners get into this class yourself. I have lands in Michigan adapted for general farming, stock, dairying, poultry, vegetables and fruit. Near lakes and streams, good roads, towns, schools and markets. A few hours' ride from Chicago. Prices, $15 to $35 per acre. Small or large tracts. Terms on which anyone can buy. Ask about them and write for my free literature. Cheap excursions to the lands twice a month. George W. Swigart, owner, W1255 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
19-21-23-26-28-30

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Lot on Hoagland avenue, Fox addition. Telephone 3948. 4-24-tf

PIANOS AND PLAYERS.

FOR SALE—At big bargains, pianos and players, nearly new, at less than half of their original cost, 2 Packards, Everett, Kimball, Cable, Singer, Adam Schaaf, Smith & Barnes and others. Jacobs Music House, 1023 Calhoun st. 7-25-tf

FOR SALE—Bargains in used pianos and players. Also few very good repossessed pianos for balance due. Jacobs Music House, 1018 Calhoun. 6-8-tf

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—Good driving horse. 1610 Spy Run avenue. Phone 1873. 5-15-tf

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A kitchen range, a bargain. 605 Lavina street. 27-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—18-foot launch at Rome City. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Inquire or write Frank Kimmel, 111 Third street.

FOR SALE—Scratch pads; just the thing for school children; two pads for 5c, at Sentinel office. 5-15-tf

FOR SALE—Folding go-cart, good condition; reasonable. Call 1217 Fairfield avenue. 27-3t

FOR SALE—Letter press and stand; sale cheap. Apply Sentinel office. 1-29-tf

FOR SALE—2 push carts at a bargain. Apply at Sentinel office. 3-8-tf

Automobiles and Supplies.

Chevrolet Payment Plan

CHEVROLET

The Chevrolet has electric lights, electric starter, all 30x3½ non-skid. We Trade, Sell on Time. Give Written guarantee; $550 f. o. b. Order Now.
BROSIUS AUTO CO.

FOR SALE—Cheap, or will trade on lot, my Broc electric, in good running condition. Address box 6, Sentinel. 26-1w

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING.

EXPERT FORD REPAIR SERVICE. CHARLEY BROWN, 320 E. MAIN ST. Open every day in the year. Six of the best mechanics in northern Indiana. A trouble car always ready to answer calls. We positively stand back of our labor. Phone 3485. 7-12-1m

H. C. HITZEMANN

SEWING MACHINE CO.

Dealers in New Home and White Sewing Machines, Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and sundries. Sewing machine repairing a specialty. New location, 238 West Main Street.
Phones 2480-6880. Machines rented.

WILDWOOD HOMES
—OF—
LASTING CONSTRUCTION

West end, north of Penn. tracks and west of Broadway, two modern homes; payment plan. Price, $3,142.00. Three blocks from Electric Works.

South-west end of town a semi bungalow, paved street, ornamental lamp posts; six rooms; hardwood finish and floors; fire-place and motor plumbing. Price, $5,075.00. Payment plan.

South side, near Lutheran hospital, six room modern home; shrubs, trees and high lot. Sale price, $4,150.00 Payment plan.

Near Forest Park, a modern square house; 7 ft. basement; motor plumbing; 3 sleeping rooms and complete bath with medicine cabinet.

Near the Knitting Mills, a five-room modern home; yard graded; 7 ft. basement; furnace, and walls decorated. Price, $3,242.00. Payment Plan.

The WILDWOOD COMPANIES
Phones 2147-2167

IDEAL ACRE GARDENS Surely are IDEAL. (Buyers Say So.)
Every buyer in Ideal Acre Gardens is perfectly satisfied. Go out Bluffton road and turn west on Huntington road; only three squares. Take Bluffton interurban and get off at Stop 10; right at your door. Every lot is very desirable and the soil cannot be excelled. Easy terms.
SEE THEM TODAY and then call C. A. RASTETTER. Phones 826 or 7163 Red.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

HOMES OF MODERATE PRICE

Seven-room residence, Davis street, close to Knitting Mills; modern except furnace; full depth lot; barn in rear; payments if desired; a bargain $3,200
Six-room residence, Cottage Avenue; modern except furnace; 40 foot lot; a cosy home on paved street $3,400
Six-room residence, Scott Avenue; very convenient to Electric works; modern except bath; a bargain for someone $3,000
Six-room brick residence, East Lewis Street; might consider lot in part payment $3,000

We Build and Sell on the Payment Plan. See Us Before You Buy.

Carl J. Weber

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
132 E. BERRY ST. Phones 1389-1902

—FOR SALE—

SPECIAL—Strictly modern house with hot water heat, oak finish, hard wood floors, fine garage; west Jefferson. Owner leaving city. For quick sale, $5,600.00.

12 acres with new buildings; furnace in the house; black loam soil; only 2½ miles from city limits; $4,500.

Good 7-room house with bath; lot 50 x150; on paved street; $600 cash, balance monthly. Price, $2,800.

Strictly modern 8-room house, Wall street. $3,500.00.

Fine 6-room cottage with soft water bath near Bowser's, $2,500.

Strictly modern 7-room house, oak finish, hot water heat; Suttenfield street, facing Reservoir park; $4,500.

Good 9-room house on paved St., near Electric works, $2,500.00.

FIRE INSURANCE.

K. VORNDRAN

Rooms 3 and 4 Pixley Block
(Second Floor.)
Phone—Office, 460; residence, 6070.

ROOFING.

NORTHWEST READY ROOFING CO. ROOFING experts over ten years; 4,000 satisfied customers prove our service; work and material cannot be equaled. Let us show you. Phone 7206. 4-28-6m

IDEAL VACANT LOTS. ON PAYMENT PLAN.

Lot 45x112, corner Hoagland and Rudisill, $300 down, balance $25 per month.
Lot 55x105, on West Rudisill, near Calhoun, $300 down, balance $25 per month.
Corner lot, Pfeiffer and Sherman; 58x150; $200 down, balance $15 per month.
Lot 35x160, on Oliver street, one-half square south of James Smart school, $150 down, balance $10 per month.
Lot 44x160, on South Wayne avenue, near Creighton, $250 down, balance $20 per month.
These are all well located lots, any of which would make an ideal location for a home.

SEE DRULY, with MONROE W. FITCH & SONS,
Phones 1360—1361.



A RENTED HOUSE NOT A HOME

Your family will never have the attachment for a rented house that they would have for a home of their own. Let us build you a real home for your family. You'll be surprised how easy it is to own a home.

City & Suburban Bldg. Co. Second Floor Utility Bldg. Phone 2772

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

6-room modern slate roof home, west of Forest Park; $2,850. Easy terms.
5-room cottage on Fox avenue, $1,950.00.
6-room semi-modern home on Hugh street, $2,300.00.
6-room modern home on Short street, $2,800.00.
6-room semi-modern home corner Bowser and Horace, $2,300.00.
These homes can be bought with a reasonable payment down, balance monthly.
See Monroe W. Fitch & Sons—The Earth and Insurance Men.
Opp. P. O. Surety Bonds. 5% Money.

MODERN HOMES.

SOUTH SOUTHWEST SOUTHEAST

Strictly modern 6-room brand new home on Hoagland Ave., near Williams, $4,000.
Strictly modern 6-room home on Cottage, near Broadway, $4,300.
Strictly modern 6-room home, South Fairfield avenue, $4,000.
Strictly modern 7-room home on South Harrison, near Butler, $4,000.
Strictly modern 6-room home on South Broadway, near Kinnaird, $4,000.
These homes can be bought with a reasonable payment down, balance monthly.
SEE DRULY, with MONROE W. FITCH & SONS,
PHONES 1360-1361.

MR. BOWSER MAN

Modern and substantial home, near Bowser's; easy payments; will take lot in trade.

Railroaders Realty Co.
PHONE 498. BASS BLOCK.

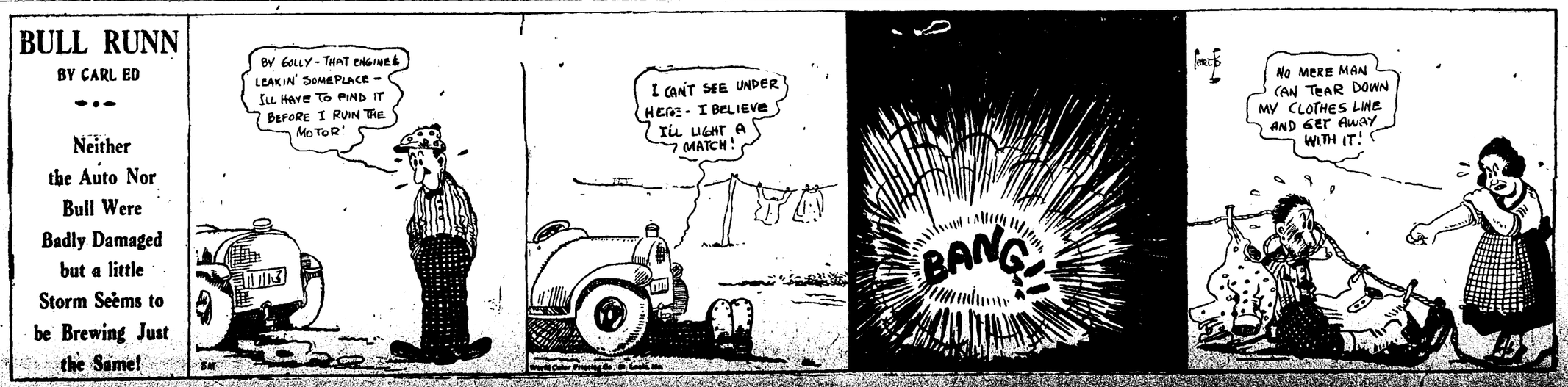
WE WILL SIGN YOUR BOND
LENNART AND ORTLIEB
ROOMS 303-304 NOLL BLDG

$4,200.00 buys a good 7-room house on paved street; lot 55 foot front, 8 blocks west.

We have fine list of productive farms.

KLOMP & BIEBER.
Phone 2974. 19 Swinney Block.

Adams & Meyer Machine Co.
Auto, Machine, Steam, Gas Engine and Die Work.
AUTO CYLINDER BORING SPECIALIZED.
FORD Cylinder Re-Bored and New Pistons Fitted. $10
1113-1115 Clay St. Phone 1068.



BOW WOW

MY NAME'S HERMIE — WHAT'S YOURS?

MAX — DEM BOYS — CHULIUS

NOW BOYS — MRS. DINGLEHOCK ISS COMING FOR A VISIT UND IF SHE BRINGS LITTLE HERMIE I VANT YOU SHOULD BE NICE TO HIM!

OH-VE'LL PLAY NICE MIT HIM — ALRIGHT!

HE VON'T HAFF ANY HOLLER!

MRS. DINGLEHOCK! — UND HOW ISS EFFERYT'ING — VELCOME IN!

VUN-TWO-T'REE-UP!!

AW — KEEP QUIET — DO YOU VANT TO SPOIL EFFERY-T'ING?

WAW!

VHY-HERMIE — STOP DOT HOLLERING! YOU ISS GOING ALL TO PIECES!! OFF MIT DOT CHACKET NOW!

ISS YOU SURE HE CAME MIT YOU?

VHY — VHERE VENT HERMIE — I VUNDER?

VOT'S ALL DISS OOD-GASTED RACKET UND HOW CAN A MAN WRITE?

HE'S A NOISY VUN!! VE BETTER GET OUT OF SIGHT!

OO-WAW!

NOT'S YOUR NAME LITTLE BOY?

HOLD STILL — VHILE I BUTTON YOU IN!

NOW UPON YOUR HIND LEGS LIKE HERMIE!

I VUNDER VHERE HERMIE VENT TO!

OH — HERMIE — — HERMIE-EE!

HEAR DOT? DEY ISS HUNTING FOR HIM!

HERMIE — VHERE ARE YOU?

GO AHEAD DOWN — CAN'T YOU HEAR DEM CALLING YOU?

VE GOT TO FIND DOT LITTLE RASCAL NOW!

OO-OO!! DERE HE ISS — FALLING OFF DER ROOF!!

DOT'S NOT YOUR HERMIE — I CAN SEE DOT!!

HERMIE — MY CHILD!

TO WHOM DOES DISS RUMPUS BELONG?

— UND MITOUT HARDLY A STITCH!

MY SON!!

SEE — HERMIE — BAD DOGGIE!

VUN MOMENT — MAMMA — UND I'LL FETCH DEM VOT MADE DOT NONSENSE!

OW-OO!!

World Color Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

OH HO, HE'S AT IT AGAIN — MOVIE OF KNOWLEDGE.

DOES A OSTRICH LAY EGGS, MAMA?

YES, MY CHILD

OSTRICHS EAT GLASS, MAMA-

YES CHILD

THEN DO THEY LAY GLASS EGGS, MAMA?

YES CHILD

I SAW A OSTRICH EAT BRICKS, MAMA.

EATIN' BRICKS?

YEAH. I GUESS HE'S GONNA LAY A SIDEWALK.

Wilson Challenges Congress

FIRST SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. MONDAY EVENING, JULY 30, 1917. —16 PAGES.—2 CENTS.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

PROBABLY THUNDER SHOWERS TONIGHT AND TUESDAY; NOT QUITE SO WARM TUESDAY.

WASHINGTON SCOFFS AT MICHAELIS TALK

STATE DEPARTMENT DISCOUNTS GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S TALK

Merely Seeks to Bolster Warlike Opinion, Germany Excites the Pacificists and Neutrals.

NOTHING TO SAY AS TO ANNEXATIONS

Washington, July 30.—German Chancellor Michaelis' peace interview is regarded at the state department as another German attempt to bolster up public opinion at home, appeal to the peace sentiment in enemy and neutral countries and create dissensions between the allies.

State department officials say that while Germany attempts by innuendo to fasten on France a vast campaign of conquest, with the hope of making a breach with the new Russian democracy, Michaelis makes no suggestion that Germany herself has in any way revised her war program or accepted the principle of no annexaiton.

The new attempt at peace is considered as hollow as the many others which have always followed a successful offensive and which took their most tangible form in the official German peace offer of December 12. The maneuver is viewed as similar to that which had the purpose of getting the allies ot hold a conference whereby Germany hoped to instill differences between them and split up the alliance. At that time Ambassador Bernstorff here was offering feelers, which could be repudiated at will.

The government, it is stated, will take no notice of the latest German effort. Secretary Lansing's speech although delivered before the Michaelis interview was published is taken as a complete answer in stating that peace can come only when the united force of the world's democracies has overthrown the German military system.

THE LONDON VIEW OF IT.

London, July 30.—Statements by Dr. Michaelis, German imperial chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister who are regarded here as obviously made in collusion, dominate the news columns of the mornings papers.

They are generally treated editorially as a sign of weakness while the absense of reference to the future of Belgium and Serbia is considered to exclude all credence in the desire for peace by understanding. Austro-German peace talk unless accompanied by an undertaking to evacuate and restore conquered territories is declared merely to be aimed at delaying America's preparations for war.

Herr Michaelis' accusation against France are dismissed by some commentators as best left for refutation by French allies, but discussed by others, one of which says the story is too thin even for the Germans to believe.

Urges Statement of War Aims.

The Daily News, however, maintains that although the chancellor's statements are valueless as evidence, they cannot be left unanswered and insists that a statement of war aims to be formulated at the coming conference of allies must constitute an explicit

(Continued on Page 14, Column 2.)

NEGROES ARE NOW IN HAND

Colored Soldiers Who Put Race War on Stage in Waco, Rounded Up.

BLACKS IN KHAKI CLASH WITH WHITES

Colored Soldiers Refused to Allow Whites Use of Street.

Waco, Texas, July 30.—All the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry who took part in last night's clashes with the local authorities have been accounted for. Six were arrested not long after the disturbances took place. Fourteen others who escaped to the environs of the city reported at Camp this morning and were placed under guard. Everything was quiet today. Last night's trouble was provoked by negro soldiers refusing to allow white persons to pass a negro moving picture show.

Will Jones, a negro trooper, was shot in the head and Patrolmen Todd, Edgar Williams and Neal Harris, all white, were slightly injured.

The troops arrived yesterday from El Paso to do temporary guard duty over government property at Camp MacArthur, pending arrival of Wisconsin and Michigan forces.

The trouble started shortly after 9 o'clock when the negro troopers mass-

(Continued on Page 14, Column 1.)

GERMANY'S OWN PICTURE OF U-BOAT IN ACTION



First photograph from Germany since America entered war, showing a submarine running full tilt on surface, and (below) submerging, with only one deck gun awash. In the upper photo note the long guns the boat carries. These pictures were taken by the government for use in its propaganda at home, in praise of the heroism of its underwater crews as they go about their murderous work.

ELEVEN DIE IN FLAMES

Fires Sweep Forests of Spruce River Valley, Taking Life Toll.

FIFTEEN OTHERS UNACCOUNTED FOR

Fifty-Six Men Were Trapped But Thirty Managed to Escape.

Fern, B. C., July 30.—Eleven men are known to be dead as the result of the fire which swept the Spruce river valley, fifteen miles northeast of here, Saturday, and twenty-six others are unaccounted for. It is known fifty-six men were trapped by the flames, but thirty of these are accounted for. The various directions in which the fugitives sought to escape destruction has made it difficult to check up the survivors and it will be some time before the final result is known.

Nick Muscovitch, who displayed unusual bravery following the fire died yesterday. Muscovitch, a Russian,

(Continued on Page 14, Column 1.)

RUMANIA IS GOING AHEAD

Ferdinand's Armies Have Captured Several New Villages from Foe.

ADVANCE OF THE ALLY CONTINUES

Germans Renew Attacks on Aisne and Verdun Fronts.

London, July 30.—Villages were taken in another advance on the part of the Rumanian troops, according to an official statement issued by the Rumanian war office. The statement reads:

"On the 27th, between Valleys and Casin and Putna we again advanced some kilometers and occupied the villages of Soveia, Dragohlav, Negrilesti, Topesti, Valeasares Colacuta. We again took prisoners and some motor batteries and war materials."

BIG GUNS BELLOW.

Paris, July 30.—Last night there were violent artillery duels in the Aisne and Verdun regions of the French front. The French official statement, issued this afternoon, says that German surprise attacks at various points along the front were repulsed. The statement reads:

"The night was marked by rather violent artillery actions, notably in the sectors of Braye-en-Lannois and Epine de Chevregny, in the region of the monument, at Hurtebise, and on both banks of the river Meuse.

"Surprise attacks by the enemy at various points of the front were repulsed by our fire."

THE BRITISH REPORT.

London, July 30.—Except for small encounters between British and Ger-

(Continued on Page 14, Column 1.)

FOREST SERVICE LOOKOUT PROVES HIMSELF A HERO

Portland, Ore., July 30.—By making of himself a sledge on upper reaches of Mount Hood, Elijah Coalman, forestry service man, brought to safety Hans Fuhrer, a badly injured mountain guide, who is in a hospital here today, and may recover. Fuhrer had guided a party of men and women to the summit eleven thousand feet up. When a mile from the top Fuhrer fell on the sharp blade of an axe, sustaining a serious wound in the abdomen. Coleman, the lookout, had been watching the party through a glass from the summit, and saw the accident. He slid, coasted and plunged down the intervening mile in a few minutes. With other members of the party he hastily stanched Fuhrer's wound. Then throwing himself flat on his back he drew Fuhrer on his body and directed those in the party to attach a rope to his feet. Holding the wounded man with his clapsed arms Coleman was dragged over the snow two miles to the timber line. There the wounded man was placed in an automobile and brought to this city.

$640,000,000 For Aeroplanes

Uncle Harry Tells About the Aviation Bill Just Passed by Congress.

On Page 5.

END SWITCH STRIKE EARLY

Tie-Up of Railroads in Chicago Brought to a Settlement.

REACH AGREEMENT IN A CONFERENCE

What Promised to Become Serious Condition Has Been Averted.

Chicago, July 30.—The strike of switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, involving more than 2,500 men in the Chicago district, was called off shortly before 6 o'clock this morning after an all night conference between the switchmen and nineteen railroads involved. The men will return to work at once.

The agreement provides that the switchmen are to return to work without prejudice or loss of seniority. The settlement followed a series of conferences during the night, the last of which being a meeting of the conference committee of the managers of the roads affected and a committee of seven grand officers representing the Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire-

(Continued on Page 14, Column 1.)

GOGEBIC RANGE PREPARING FOR A GREAT STRIKE

Bessemer, Mich., July 30.—The Gogebic iron range was alive today with preparations for the strike called at a mass meeting yesterday to go into effect at 7 o'clock this morning. Guards at the mines went on duty at 5 a. m., including twenty extra police sworn in at Ironwood and a like number at Bessemer and it was expected that they would be augmented by a force of fifty troopers from the Michigan constabulary ordered here by Gov. Sleeper as a measure of precaution. Representatives of the men planned to perfect their organization. Police were stationed at various points with orders to prevent any illegal interference with men who want to go to work.

TRIO OF SPIES ARE PENNED IN SEATTLE JAIL

Spokane, Wash., July 30.—Carl G. Grossman and two companions, a man and a woman, are held in the city jail here today under the espionage act. They were arrested last night a few hours after their arrival from Butte, where they had been for a week, according to statements of the federal authorities. Grossman is booked at the police station as an alien enemy. The names of his companions are withheld by the police. Grossman, said to be a former member of the staff of the German embassy, in Washington, is declared by the police to have been ordered to leave the country several weeks ago.

Important papers naming Spokane residents of German birth are said to have been found in Grossman's possession.

PRESIDENT MAY VETO FOOD BILL IS THE REPORT

If Passed With Objectionable Amendments Executive Might Bring It Under the Ax.

STANDS FOR DIRECTOR AND NOT BOARD

Washington, D. C., July 30.—President Wilson today declared again his opposition to amendments to the food control bill now in conference providing for an administrative board of three instead of one and for the creation of a congressional committee on expenditures in the conduct of the war.

The president's position was made clear today by Senator Chamberlain, one of the conferees on the bill. The president considers the committee on conduct of the war a reflection on himself and insists there can be no question of the greater value of an individual food administration over an administrative board of three.

Senator Chamberlain left the white house convinced that unless the conferees eliminate those provisions the bill must go back to the senate and house for further action. The possibility that the president might veto the measure if they were left in it was widely discussed in congress.

WAR TAX BILL DEFERRED.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Formal action on the war tax bill was deferred today by the senate finance committee.

Elimination of so called Jones amendment levying 15 per cent on corporate undivided surplus was discussed at length today with a majority of the committees apparently in favor of substituting increased normal taxes on corporate incomes from the present

(Continued on Page 14, Column 2.)

GERMANY'S FOOD CONTROL RULES ARE NOT PHONY

Berlin, Sunday, July 29.—(Via London, July 30.)—Hillard's and Dressel's restaurants, two fashionable Unter den Linden establishments, have been closed by the police and the proprietors sent to jail on the charge of violating the food ordinances.

The restaurant owners are accused of paying in excess of the maximum prices in purchasing supplies and of serving favored patrons who were without food cards. The fact that both these restaurants were exclusively patronized is taken to indicate that no discriminations will be permitted in the enforcement of the food regulations. Violations carry a fine and jail sentence.

Summary of the Day's War News

Whatever military development may be impending on the Belgian front the great artillery battle there has not yet resulted in infantry movements of importance. Today's British official statement is colorless contrasting strongly with the recent German official reports of unprecedentedly heavy gun fire in this area.

Color is lent to the assumption that operations on a notable scale are in prospect here, however, by the official accounts from London of the intensive aerial work in progress, in which photographic observations on a large scale have been carried out. The destruction of aircraft yesterday was heavy on both sides, 30 German machine being downed and 13 British machines being reported missing. The French front likewise was devoid last night of infantry activity aside from raiding excursions.

The theory the Germans have been engaged in an effort to mass guns in sufficient numbers to meet the British rain of fire on the Belgian front seems to be borne out by today's Berlin statement. The British have been influenced by the effectiveness of the German fire to the extent that there was a let up yesterday in the intensity of their bombardment it is declared. The story from the Russian front continues to be one of continued retrogression on the part of the Russian armies. The Austro-German advance has reached the Bukowina boundary toward the southern end of the field of operations and is marching through the Suchawa valley towards Seletyn. It likewise has penetrated to the eastward of the Moldavia valley. Further north the Russians appear to be making a stand near the eastern border of Galicia on the Russian side of the line. The Teutonic columns have pressed at several places across the river Zbrocz, which forms the border line, but the Russians are holding the heights to the east. There are some indications that this may mark the extent of the Austro-German advance here by a stiffening resistance and the danger of a much further extension of the Teutonic center without corresponding advances on the flanks.

London reports the sinking through a torpedo attack of the British cruiser Ariadne, an old warship of 11,000 tons, built in 1898.

AMERICAN ARMY IN RUSSIA MIGHT WRECK GERMANY

San Francisco, July 30.—The presence of American troops on the eastern front would be fatal to Germany, according to General Michal Yassukovitch, chief of a Russian military commission, who was here today.

"If America will send 100,000 men to Russia she will furnish an army that will be the nucleus of a Russian army of a million men that may be grouped with fatal results to Germany," he declared.

"Germany will not be able to face such a combination in the eastern theater while France, Great Britain and America press her in the west. There is no doubt that splendid Russian armies of a million men, each organized, stiffened and encouraged by the presence of American troops, can be built upon the foundation of each 100,000 Americans sent to our front."

General Yassukovich is accompanied by a staff of four officers and a secretary. He is to go to Washington.

GEN. KORNILOFF IS SLAYING COWARDS IN WHOLESALE WAY

London, July 30.—The correspondent of the Times at Russia southwestern headquarters, after describing the desertions and panic of the Russian troops, says General Korniloff's measures against indiscipline have been approved and that he is executing deserters by the wholesale.

Sketches from Life ∴ ∴ By Temple



Out Of It

The Store That Does Things

Athletic Union Suits

Just the Garment you should wear these hot days—They give you the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction.

Finest Quality of Silk and Linen. $8.50

Other Materials as Low as 50c

PALM BEACH SUITS ==$8.00==

KOOL CLOTH SUITS ==$10.00==

Patterson-Fletcher Co.

Wayne and Harrison

LAKESIDE PIONEER CLAIMED BY DEATH

Andrew Hofer, 73, Dies After an Illness of Two Years.

Andrew Hofer, age 73 years, died early Sunday morning at his home, 913 Lake avenue. Death followed an illness of two years' duration. He had been confined to his bed for the past five months.

The deceased was born in Germany but came to this country forty-nine years ago. His occupation was that of a butcher but he was forced to retire from that business several years ago on account of his poor health. He was a member of the Salem Reformed church.

Surviving relatives are the widow and nine children, Robert, of Indianapolis; Edward, Charles and Albert, of Muncie; Frank, of this city; Mrs. Charles Seiling, Mrs. C. Beyer, Mrs. W. Spiegel and Miss Lena Hofer. Twelve grandchildren and one sister living in Switzerland also survive.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence. Interment at Lindenwood. Friends are asked to omit flowers.

LEMLY.

Mrs. Louise Lemly, age 65 years, died early Sunday morning at her home in Lake township from a sudden attack of heart failure. Surviving relatives are the husband and seven children, Mrs. W. G. Miller and Charles Lamley, of Fort Wayne; Henry and Frederick Lemly, of Detroit; Jacob, Robert and Mrs. C. Sutorius, of Lake township.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence and at 10:30 at the St. John Lutheran church of Lake township. Interment in Eel River cemetery.

PRICE.

Richard A. Price, three months old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Price, died at the family home, 3120 Beaver avenue, Sunday morning. Four brothers and one sister besides the parents, survive.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence. Interment took place in Lindenwood.

TWENTY-FIVE APPLY FOR COMMISSIONS

Twenty-five Allen county physicans have applied for commissions in the medical reserve corps, out of which fifteen have been accepted. There are 170 physicians in the county, ninety-six of whom are within the age limit.

Two physicians have been given commissions from Lagrange county, three from Kosciusko, two from DeKalb, three from Whtley, six from Wabash, two from Huntington, one from Adams, one from Blackford.

Physicians in all the counties of Indiana are receiving appeals from the medical committee of the state of defense and the state committee for the medical section of the council of national defense ,urging them to apply for commissions in the medical reserve corps.

IN THE CHURCHES

SPECIAL SERVICES MARK ANNIVERSARY

Emanuel Lutheran Church Gives Thanks on Fiftieth Birthday.

Members of the Emanuel Lutheran church united Sunday in special services to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the church. Three services were held, and each of them was attended by a large gathering of members of the congregation and their friends. The Emanuel Lutheran church is the second oldest Lutheran church in the city.

At the opening services in the morning, the oldest members of the congregation marched down the aisle and were given honorary places before the altar. Among the older members are F. Fahlsing, G. Hitzeman, C. Helling, Mrs. Christian Baade, Mrs. S. Tegtmeyer and Mrs. S. Buck. The forenoon address was given by Rev. C. B. Preuss, of Friedheim.

Prof. Martin Luecke, of Concordia college, gave the address in the afternoon and Rev. H. Boester in the evening. A solo was sung by Karl Rippe and a duet by Miss Hilda Rohyans and William Kellermeyer.

Makes Plea for Tithes.

Evangelist Allen in the revival services on Main street, Sunday night, made a plea for the tithing system in churches. He referred to the offerings of Abraham and Jacob, who gave one tenth of all their possessions to God, and said that God required as much of his people today as he did in the olden days.

• • •

King's Heralds Meeting.

The King's Heralds of Trinity M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. H. H. Hunt, 821 Fourth street, Tuesday evening, July 31, from 7 o'clock to 9. The meeting will take the form of a social gathering and everybody is invited.

BREAKS LEG IN FALL.

Mrs. Harry L. Askew Meets With a Painful Accident.

As the result of a fall from a curbing, Mrs. Harry L. Askew, of West Wayne street, is at the St. Joseph hospital, suffering from a broken leg. Mr. and Mrs. Askew had spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Meek, 818 Kinnaird avenue. While waiting for a car, Mrs. Askew stepped backward from the curb when her ankle gave way, causing her to fall. She was carried back to the Meek home and later conveyed to her home. She suffered intensely during the night and Saturday morning she was taken to the St. Joseph hospital. An X-ray examination showed that the bone had been snapped off just below where it enters the hip socket.

Ladies' auxiliary, No. 436, of the B. of R. T., will give a tea tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Turner, corner Wildwood avenue and Lafayette street. All friends of the order are invited. Mrs. Turner, as hostess, will act as chairman of the committee, assisted by the ladies of the auxiliary.

WANT A RECEIVER NAMED IMMEDIATELY

Suit is Brought Against Brick and Tile Company by a Stockholder.

Edwin P. Wilcox, a stockholder in the company, has brought suit against Amos K. Myers, Harold P. Myers and the Edgerton Brick and Tile company asking that the court appoint a receiver to take charge of the business at once.

The plaintiff sets forth in his complaint that the defendants are conducting and transacting the business of the company in a manner objectionable to the plaintiff and other stockholders.

The plaintiff further sets forth that the defendants have fraudulently conspired together with the intent and purpose of defrauding the plaintiff and other stockholders.

He asks the court to appoint a receiver and that the defendants be enjoined from further proceeding in the management of the company's business.

TWO BIDS SUBMITTED.

Tuberculosis Hospital Matter to Be Submitted to County Council.

Although none of the bids which might have been handed in on the Allen county tuberculosis hospital could be accepted, in view of the fact that there was no purchaser for the bonds which were issued, two contractors submitted bids Monday morning, the time as advertised when bids were to be received.

Commissioners state that the tuberculosis hospital matter will have to be dropped now until the next regular meeting of the county council which will be held the day after Labor day. Matters relative to the disposition of the bonds for the hospital will be discussed at this time.

MAKE ADVERSE REPORT.

Commissioners Say That McDuffee Ditch is Impracticable.

As commissioners in the petition of H. G. McDuffee et al., for the drainage in Eel River and Swan townships, County Surveyor Asa W. Grosvenor and R. J. Mourey have filed an adverse report stating the ditch is impracticable and in conflict with the state law. The commissioners state that by establishing this ditch the water level in a fresh waterlake would be lowered which is contrary to an Indiana statute. The matter has been referred to the superior court for approval.

Marriage Licenses.

Edward C. Salomon, farmer, to Pauline M. Werkman.

Joseph G. Williams, machinist, to Margaret Walt.

Earl Cairns, millwright, to Sophie Schmidt.

Willmore C. Bowen, brakeman, to Gertrude Hoover.

Board Money Wanted.

Fred Leaming, et. al., have begun suit against Milton Leaming asking for $49.50 alleged to be due for board. Harry C. Offutt and the Indiana Engineering and Construction company are made parties to the suit. They are the employers of the defendant and the plaintiffs allege that notice was served on them, declaring a lien for board and room. This order, say the plaintiffs, was not adhered to. The complaint resites that the co-defendants are indebted to the defendant for $25.

Court Notes.

William Pepe and Arthur Puff, deputies in the treasurer's office, have returned from their annual vacations.

Amos Foust was the successful bidder for the Welbaum ditch in Lafayette township. The bid was for $4,048.

REV. GEORGE C. THIELE IS DEAD AT EVANSTON

Word has been received here of the death of Rev. George C. Thiele, brother of Rev. Charles Thiele, of St. Peter's church, at St. Francis hospital, Evanston, Ill. The deceased was ordained in 1895. He had been pastor of the parish at Miles Center, Ill., up to last May, when he was compelled to resign on account of ill health. Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Antiseptic surgery has been practiced since 1865.

There are said to be 7,000,000 cats in the United Kingdom.

A NEW IDEA

The Twenty Payment Plan is a new idea in borrowing money on Furniture, Pianos, Victrolas, Live Stock, etc.

The plan permits you to borrow money at the legal rate of interest and repay it in twenty monthly payments. However, the borrower may repay the loan in full or in part at the end of any month. Interest is charged only for the actual number of months loan is carried.

$2.50 Monthly Payment on $ 50.00
$5.00 Monthly Payment on $100.00

Ask for free folder entitled "The TWENTY PAYMENT PLAN" which explains in detail of plan. PROMPT, COURTEOUS SERVICE.

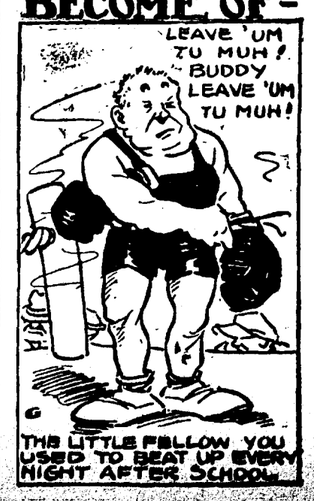
Loans made on Diamonds. Call, Write or Phone.

Fort Wayne Loan Co.

(Established 1896.)
Room 2, 706 Calhoun St., Above Independent 5c and 10c Store.
Home Phone 833.
Under State Supervision.

ROGERS
SHOE SHINE PARLORS
BUSY CORNER
FORT WAYNE OFFICE
ST. ANTHONY HOTEL BLDG.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF—



Petition for Temporary Increase in Gas Charge

For the information of its patrons, and that they may fully understand the reasons why the Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Company, furnishing gas in this city, has found it necessary, in company with practically every gas company in the State of Indiana, to appeal to the Public Service Commission, through the Indiana Gas Association, asking for temporary relief during the time of the continuance of the existing unusually high prices all gas companies are forced to pay for various materials and labor required in the manufacture of gas, and believing in the fairness of its patrons when they are frankly and honestly advised of conditions, we are publishing below, for the information of the citizens, the statement of the Gas Association to the Commission, setting forth the existing conditions as they are affecting the gas companies at the present time.

The increase petitioned for will be very small for any single consumer, but in the aggregate will amount to a sum that will assist the gas companies in partially reimbursing them for the unusual and excessive prices they are paying, and will likely be compelled to pay, for some time to come for everything entering into the manufacture and distribution of gas.

Before the Public Service Commission of the State of Indiana

In the matter of the Application of the Indiana Gas association for and on behalf of its members Named Herein for Authority to Said Utilities to Add and Collect a Temporary Charge on Each Bill Rendered by Each Utility for All Services Furnished by it.

To the Honorable Public Service Commission of State of Indiana:

The Indiana Gas Association, representing and acting in the interest of the various companies named hereafter, engaged in the manufacture and distribution of gas in the State of Indiana, desires to bring to the attention of your honorable board the abnormal conditions that are at present existing in connection with the operation of the gas industry, and respectfully petitions your honorable body to grant some temporary relief for such period as these unusual conditions continue to prevail.

Owing to the scarcity of material and labor and the extraordinary cost of everything that enters into the manufacture and distribution of gas, it is felt that something should be done to temporarily relieve a situation that has become severely acute and burdensome to a hazardous extent; such condition, unless relief is granted during the period of its continuance, threatens not only the curtailment of present service and efficiency, but as well the ability to finance necessary works betetrments, improvements, enlargements and extensions of mains, and if continued for any considerable length of time actual insolvency of utilities.

In this connection it is desired to remind your honorable body that the existing burdensome condition is not of recent origin, but that to the contrary the gas companies during practically the past year and more pronounced during the past seven months, have been compelled to pay unusual and extraordinary prices for gas coal, steam coal, oil, coke, labor and all other materials required for the manufacture and distribution of gas. In the investigation made by the various companies, it has been found that they are unable to contract, except at a great advance over normal prices, for these various materials, and from statements frankly made by a number of companies selling such supplies there is absolutely no hope held out for lower prices during the continuance of the war. Even where contracts exist it has been impossible in a great many instances to secure the delivery of the commodities contracted for, necessitatinig purchasing on the open market, to prevent being compelled to close down plants, at prices in some cases as high as the following:

Gas coal, $6.00; steam coal, $4.75; coke, $8.50; gas oil, 9.4 cents per gallon.

The percentage of increase of prevailing prices over those of normal times of the principal supplies, materials, etc., required to operate, show an approximate average increase as follows:

	Percentage of Increase of Prevailing Prices Over Normal Prices.
Gas Coke	233%
Coke	150%
Oil	100%
Steam Coal	189%
Labor	30%
Taxes	40%
Fire Brick	80%
Cast Iron Pipe	84%

GAS COAL. In a coal gas works secured principally from West Virginia and Kentucky is the largest item of cost, and while the average per cent. of increase shown above is 233 per cent., with probabilities of further increases in the future, during the past winter some companies paid at times as much as 300 per cent. increase over normal prices.

GAS OIL. No one can tell what the price of gas oil is going to be, and delivery is more or less uncertain. Many companies are already considering the necessity of having to double their storage capacity to guarantee the necessary supply of oil for continued operation. This entails not only an additional and unusual investment unnecessary under normal conditions, but at a cost of at least 100 per cent. in excess of former prices.

GAS COKE. Companies operating exclusively water gas plants are confronted with increased cost of coke of 200 to 300 per cent., and it is impossible at the present time to contract for furnace coke at less than $10.00 per ton as against a normal price prevailing two or three years ago of $3.25 per ton at the ovens.

In the operation of a coal gas plant it requires the carbonization of approximately two tons of coal to produce one ton of coke for the market. It, therefore, is evident that with gas coal advanced $3.50 per ton it would require securing an advance of nearly $7.00 per ton on gas house coke to offset such increased cost of coal, but inasmuch as this coke is not suitable for foundry or industrial purposes it must be disposed of locally for domestic use.

This coke comes, therefore, in direct competition with soft coal, making it impossible to secure even under abnormal conditions more than approximately $2.50 per ton increase.

STEAM COAL. Steam coal is one of the lesser requirements in the process of gas manufacture, especially in the manufacture of coal gas, which requires a comparatively small quantity. The percentage of increase of prevailing prices over normal prices of steam coal shown above (189 per cent.) is based on normal price of 95 cents per ton and present price of $2.75, this latter figure being the recently approved maximum figure agreed upon by the Indiana and Illinois operators with the government officials in Washington.

TAR AND AMMONIA. Unlike most other commodities there has been but slight changes in the price of tar and ammonia residuals; in fact, such small increases as to be almost negligible. In addition to this a large number of companies are selling their tar and ammonia under long term contracts made in the past.

Your honorable body is therefore respectfully petitioned for such temporary relief as will enable the gas companies to pay the above abnormal charge as will cover the difference between normal prices, upon which existing rate schedules are based, and the prevailing extraordinary prices today. No increase of net profits is asked for, but merely a sum sufficient to partially reimburse the various utilities for the excess cost of materials and labor required in manufacture.

Public Service Commissions and municipalities in California, Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Wisconsin and Canada, have been appealed to by the Utilities under their control, and in many instances have already granted relief, to continue until the present high prices return to a normal basis. A recent case has been the granting by the Public Service Commission of New Hampshire to the Portsmouth Gas Company of a service charge of 50 cents per meter per month irrespective of the consumption, thereby not making any alterations in the rate schedule. In Pennsylvania a number of applications have been made to the Public Service Commission for authority to establish such a service charge during the continuance of present conditions.

Wherefore your petitioners most respectfully ask for an order from your honorable body authorizing and directing the gas utilities of the state to add temporarily a service charge of 50 cents per meter per month, or a surcharge which we believe should at this time be not in excess of approximately 25 per cent., providing same be an amount that fairly reimburses the various companies for the excess costs now being paid for materials, same to continue only during such period as the existing abnormal price conditions prevail; however, should prices exceed those of today to any considerable extent, further and additional relief will have to be asked.

The Indiana Gas Association tenders to your Honorable Commission its services and co-operation in providing such information from time to time as will keep you advised as to the length of time the necessity continues for this temporary relief asked for the following named companies operating in the cities named:

Cities Represented

Aurora	Frankfort	Ossian
Bluffton	Goshen	Peru
Bedford	Greencastle	Princeton
Bloomington	Hammond	Plymouth
Clarksville	Huntington	Port Fulton
Crawfordsville	Indiana Harbor	Rich Valley
Columbus	Indianapolis	Rochester
Connersville	Jeffersonville	South Bend
Decatur	Lebanon	Terre Haute
East Chicago	Logansport	Valparaiso
Elkhart	Laporte	Warsaw
Evansville	Michigan City	Whiting
Franklin	Mishawaka	Washington
Fort Wayne	New Albany	Lawrenceburg

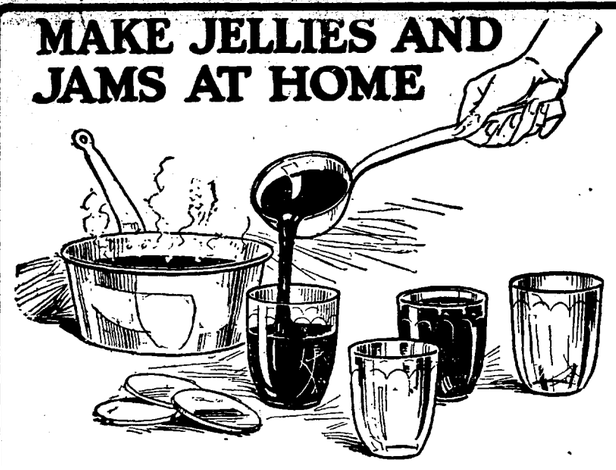
Very respectfully submitted,

THE INDIANA GAS ASSOCIATION,

By E. J. BURKE, President.

JAMES W. DUNBAR, Secretary.

MAKE JELLIES AND JAMS AT HOME



IT COSTS SO LITTLE and the results are so satisfactory if you use

A Gas Range

Jelly and jams must be cooked very carefully and the even, easily regulated heat of the gas range makes failure almost impossible.

Ask for our new canning booklet, "PREPARE!" It is full of helpful information about canning and preserving.

The supply is limited. Get your copy early.

Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Company

THE GAS CO.

Phones 106, 107. Utility Building.

Due to the sarcity of broom corn, State Senator J. R. Domengeaux, of Louisiana, has experimented successfully with palmetto leaves as a satisfactory substitute. Experiments will also be made with palmetto roots in the making of pulp and paper. The supply of palmetto is inexhaustible.

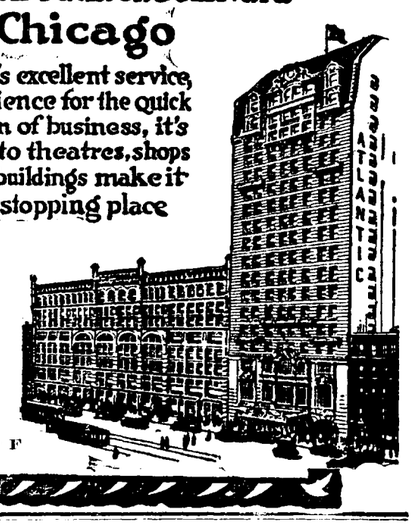
Fossil fish, from which the much used ichthyol oil may be obtained, have been discovered in Texas.

Hotel Atlantic

Clark St. off Jackson Boulevard

Chicago

The hotel's excellent service, it's convenience for the quick transaction of business, it's proximity to theatres, shops and public buildings make it the ideal stopping place



450 Rooms
$1.50 Up
with Bath
$2.00 Up

Write for Folder F With Map.

CITY TRUCKING CO.

Storage of Household Goods, Pianos, Etc.
Hauling and Moving of Every Description.
OFFICE—CORNER CALHOUN AND SUPERIOR.
Phone 122-1429.

Some People Do Find Good Servants

They may be "lucky," of course. But perhaps it's more like good management than good luck.

Most of the good servants are found through "WANT ADVERTISING" or through answering ads. The patient advertiser, who tries again and again—is sure to find, as a reward of persistence, a servant who will be all the trouble of the quest!

Phone Your "Wants" to The Sentinel—173.

IF YOU WANT

THE BIG WAR NEWS

TODAY BUY

The Evening Sentinel

POLICE SEEK GIRL FEARED TO BE PREY OF WHITE SLAVERS IN CUBA



Staff Special.)

New York, July 30.—Is Ruth Armstrong, missing in Havana since July 16, victim of the international white slave syndicate revealed by Consuelo La Rue in the Ruth Cruger case?

Possibly working on that theory American and Cuban secret service forces have joined hands in one of the most remarkable cases ever recorded.

Miss Armstrong went to Havana July 9 to serve as governess for a wealthy family. Seven days later she disappeared. She was last seen leaping from an automobile as though trying to escape captors.

It is believed the international white slave syndicate, following the Ruth Cruger case, may have transferred headquarters to Havana to escape police operations and may have taken Miss Armstrong by force while the young woman was walking.

Miss Armstrong is unusually beautiful. Her father, Leroy Armstrong, was former Chicago newspaper man. She taught school in Salt Lake City, Youngstown, O., and Los Angeles, Cal., before going to Cuba.

Washington authorities have ordered every effort made to find and free her.

FORT WAYNE RANKS FIFTH IN STATE

Total of $451,000 in Life Insurance During the Year 1916.

Fort Wayne ranked fifth in Indiana in the amount of insurance paid out during the year 1916. A total of $451,000 was distributed in the entire state by the various insurance companies. The highest death claim in Fort Wayne amounted to $54,226. The next highest claim was $20,000 and the third was paid on the death of James H. Simonson, amounting to $10,000.

Large claims paid during the year in cities of northeastern Indiana were as follows: Francis I. Stults, Huntington, $25,000; Henry I. Park, Kendallville, $51,219; James A. L. Fulton, Portland, $21,100; Eugene H. Hack, Wabash, $10,000.

In 1916 the life insurance distributions in the United States and Canada amounted to $758,500,000.

ANDREWS NEWS.

Andrews, Ind., July 30.—Miss Udah Haley visited friends in North Manchester last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meyer and Miss Isabelle Pray, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Mrs. L. W. Pownall.

Miss Minnie Brewer, of Seattle, Wash., is visiting his sister, Mrs. T. B. Alpaugh, and Mrs. Robert Merrit, of Fort Wayne.

The Wayne club pool room is arranging to move from the Kelsey block, on Main street, to the Young room, on Market street.

Mrs. Lee Engart and daughter, of Chicago, have been visiting friends here this week. Mrs. Engart was formerly Miss Erma Palmer.

A. D. Wasmuth went to Berlin, Wis., last Friday to bring his family and Mrs. L. Long and Calvin Thomas home, coming with auto.

Mrs. Anna Cole Reed, of Idaho; W. D. Cole and Henry Rudig and wives, of Huntington, were Sunday guests of the V. T. Fox home.

Miss Lucile Long has gone to Pioneer, Ohio, to visit relatives for a few days and to bring back her sister, Thelma, who has been there for some time.

Miss Ruth Pence, of Whitley county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lee Thompson.

Mrs. B. Miller returned to Kalamazoo Saturday and will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs. L. M. Doxey, who expects to spend the winter there.

Miss Gertrude Rhodes, of Anderson, has been here the last week visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. B. Alpaugh.

Mrs. Flora Mower and son, Charles, and daughter, Mary, and a few of her friends, of Peru, spent a few hours here Sunday with Mrs. Mower's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver.

CRAMPS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

"I have a high opinion of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Joseph Krier, Philo, Ohio. "It will cure cramps of the stomach and bowels quicker than anything I know of."—Advertisement.

Better goods for the same money or more goods for less money. Foster's.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., July 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Berton Adams and little daughter, Francis, and Miss Olive Lenhart were guests Sunday of Miss Carrie Behrman at Besancon.

Mr. and Mrs. Orland Brown have as their guest Miss Beatrice Conrad, of Lima, O.

Miss Birg Huth, of Fort Wayne, has been visiting Mrs. O. A. Woolever.

Miss Olive Lenhart, accompanied by Miss Bess De Vilbiss, of Fort Wayne, will leave tomorrow for a two weeks' trip to Toledo, Niagara, Toronto and other places of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Martin, Miss Inez Gorrell and Glenn Grubb are spending the week at Hamilton lake.

Mrs. Barto and Mrs. Todd, of Fort Wayne, spent Friday at the home of Miss Olive Lenhart.

Curtiss Carriger, a former New Haven resident, died Friday at his home in Kendallville. Death was due to tuberculosis from which he had suffered for several years. Funeral services were held at that place today.

Miss Florence De Wolf and Mr. A. L. Swap returned today to their home in Albion, Pa., after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Swap.

Miss Mae Lenhart spent the week-end with friends at Angola.

Ted Collins, of Van Wert, O., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Oral Kitchens.

Dr. Rosenthal, Dentist, moved to 3rd floor Utility building. 7-4-tf

Camphor is now grown in Florida and Texas, the trees forming attractive hedges.

Try Big-Tayto 15 cent loaf, one-half more bread. HAFFNER'S STAR BAKERY. 7-2-tf

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, O., July 30.—Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Freck and children, Elizabeth and Elenor and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Mentzer and daughters, Marion and Lela, have gone for a month's outing at Pentwater, Mich.

Mrs. Clarence Belch and daughter, Betty Jane, of Sidney, O., are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Black and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Etter, of Columbus, came Saturday for a visit with relatives.

Rev. J. F. Smith and family, of Bellevue, O., are visiting at the home of his brother, Charles Smith, and family.

Mrs. C. A. Widner returned to her home in Fort Wayne after a visit of several days with her brother, S. F. Gray and wife, on Franklin street.

S. C. Bowen, sr., of Van Wert, is spending the week-end with his son, John Bowen, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Gray returned Friday from a week's visit with relatives in Union county.

Kenneth Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Campbell, fell off of a horse Wednesday, east of town, hitting his head on an iron pipe, cutting a large gash which required several stitches to close.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Mrs. Charles Palmer, Andrews, Ind., says: "Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy has never failed to give me prompt relief. From my own experience and that of my friends and neighbors, I know it will do all that is claimed for it.—Advertisement.

During the rest of July and all of August the city light offices will be closed Saturday nights at 6 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock. 27-2t

MAXFER THE WHALE FOR WORK TON TRUCK



Solve Your Delivery Question

—WITH A—

MAXFER

If your haulage problem bothers you get a

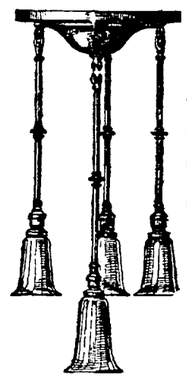
Maxfer Ton-Truck Maker

It doesn't make much difference what line of business you are in you need a MAXFER $350 and a Ford. We can build the body you need for your special requirements.

—FOR SALE BY—

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS

Phone 155 *Barr and Main Streets*



Do Not Buy Electric Fixtures

WITHOUT SEEING OUR COMPLETE LINE OF UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FIXTURES AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

WE WILL SURPRISE YOU.

Edmunds Electric Co.

1019 Calhoun St. 'Phone 262

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC



The Coast Line to Mackinac affords a vacation trip not only pleasurable but restful and healthful. The refreshing coolness of the lake breezes, the luxurious appointments of the commodious steamers, the excellent cuisine of the dining service—all these combine to make the D. & C. Mackinac trip a favorite with recreation seekers.

Among the special features of this trip are the "House-Boat Dinners" and the far-famed "Great Lakes Pin Foods." All D. & C. steamers are equipped with the latest wireless service.

STEAMER SCHEDULES

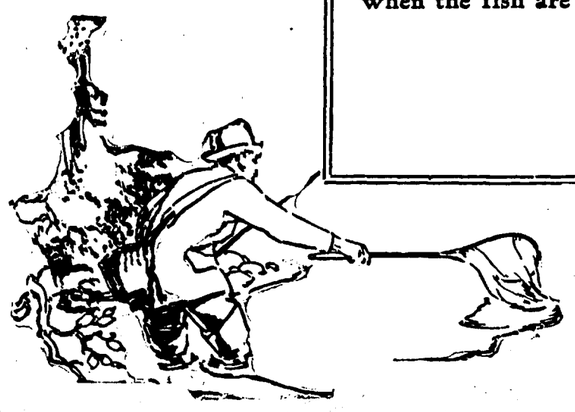
Mackinac Island steamers leave Detroit—Mondays and Saturdays, 5:00 p.m.; Wednesdays and Fridays, 8:30 a.m. Steamers leave Toledo for Mackinac and way ports—Mondays and Saturdays at 9:30 a.m.; Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8:30 p.m. Daily service between Detroit and Buffalo. Two trips daily between Cleveland. Send 2c stamp for illustrated pamphlet and Great Lakes Map. Address L. G. Lewis, G.P.A., Detroit, Mich.

Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company
Philip H. McMillan, Pres.
A. A. Schantz, V.-Pres. & G.M.

Detroit
Cleveland
Buffalo
Niagara Falls
Port Huron
Alpena
St. Ignace
Detroit and

DON'T TAKE THE TIME to tell us that prices are high and deliveries uncertain—we are all doing business under the same conditions. Newspapers are especially affected, but they have been catching fish nevertheless, and we are passing the word along to you that there's never so good a time to fish as when the fish are biting.

Herbert W. Fee
—advertising service



The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

(BY ESTATE OF E. A. K. HACKETT).

12

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By Mail, in Fifty Mile Radius	$3.00
Weekly, by Mail, Per Annum	$1.00

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NEW YORK OFFICE—Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue, Robt. E. Ward, Representative.

CHICAGO OFFICE—Mallers Building, Madison and Wabash Avenue, Robt. E. Ward. Representative.

Vol. LXXXIV..... No. 274

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1917.

MONEY SPARES BLOOD.

The more liberally we expend cash the less effusively shall we have to expend blood. It is well to get some notion of this in contemplating the unexampled scale on which the government and congress are preparing to put money into the war. That modern war has developed a costliness never dreamed of before the present great conflict broke out doubtless would be frankly admitted by all the belligerents now engaged—not excepting even Germany, which had gone into preparations for war with a lavish completeness not approximated by any other power and had a better idea of the cost. As has been said so often during the past year as to have become trite, not men but nations must be mobilized for conflict as it now is prosecuted.

There is no way by which the United States can escape necessity to fight as her allies as well as her enemies are fighting. We must go into it at our strongest and best and save both treasure and blood by making it as short and decisive as possible. This is well understood and is the ruling principle of the government and congress in their measures of war. That is the reason expenditures are planned and appropriations provided for by the fives and tens of billions. It has fallen to us, coming as we do into the conflict at a late and critical time, to finance not only our part in the war upon a scale without precedent, but to finance our allies that they may give to their conduct of the war the might that alone can stand against the appalling might of the enemy. There can be no recession now from prodigious expenditure. The rather must expenditure be increased. By no other means can the war be won and the world's democracies made safe.

Like Great Britain, the United States got into the war with her strength mainly founded in her navy. We had no army and no equipment for an army, no munitions for an army. The one advantage for warfare on land that we possessed was in the development of great works for the production of ordance and munitions, fortunate circumstances that were strictly incident to the war in Europe and not because of any design of preparation on our own account. These stand us in good stead at this time of crisis. All else we must build from the beginning. We are raising immense armies. We are enlarging the navy with auxiliaries made necessary by the submarine warfare and we have been compelled to accept the colossal task of replenishing the world's shipping to make good the destruction of tonnage by the U-boats. Two or three billions here, a billion or two there, a half billion some place else and some other sums greater or less, but all immense and together making up a total that figures cannot express to the comprehension, force upon America a financial program that is vast even in a country that hase become used to billion-dollar annual budgets.

There are many ways in which modern war, prodigiously financed, means the saving of blood, and in whatever ways money can do that for ourselves and our allies the cost should not be counted. We have not gone into this strife with any notion that we shall escape the highest and costliest of war's sacrifices. We are preparing to fight with all our strength with the best the nation can put upon the firing lines. But where money can be made to serve to accomplish a victory and spare effusion of blood, money should be made to serve. We have it—perhaps have had too much of it; and in this profound crisis of our national life is the time and the field of battle is the place to make that money count for good as it never has before.

Fifteen billions for a year of war astounds and almost appalls, but we cannot escape the cost of maintaining the cause we have undertaken to uphold. And the cause is worth it, if the great American republic and all that it stands for are woth preserving here and spreading over the earth.

SOMETHING OF A SPECTACLE.

While President Wilson and the secretary of agriculture, joined by unofficial civic agencies, appeal to the housewives of the country to set about with diligence to preserve fruits and vegetables, congress fritters away time in a sham battle over food control.

Consider that the president's appeal is prompted by the fact that in many states—Indiana among them—huge crops of fruits and vegetables are threatened with destruction by decay owing to their abundance and that the rescue of these precious stores from a wanton waste by negligence depends upon the energy with which efforts now are made to preserve them. Then consider that these same fruits and vegetables that are going to waste are selling to consumers at prices wholly without precedent at this season of the year. Then further consider that the purpose of the food control bill is to correct our faulty, our archaic methods of marketing, to improve distribution, to prevent wicked speculations and to keep prices down to proximate levels of reason and fair dealing.

Yet despite these conditions that might have been foreseen—doubtless were foreseen, anomalous as they are—congress has been for two months fooling with the food control bill and has not yet made an end of the folly.

Meanwhile, it may be well for consumers hereabouts to concern themselves with the composite problem of tomatoes, cabbage, potatoes and the like—produced in such abundance that extraordinary efforts must be exerted to save them from rotting and waste—selling at midwinter prices of hothouse products.

If the women of Fort Wayne who for one reason or another have no home gardens, yet are willing to help take care of this endangered surplus of fruits and vegetables, are to perform anything of the sort, prices will have to come within reach. Tomatoes at 12 to 16 cents a pound glide with scorn and superciliousness in the category of luxuries when contemplated as an object of conservation by cold pack, super-stew or whatever method of canning and preserving the thrifty and patriotic housewife may elect to pursue.

Food control will not abate all the rapacities and atrocities that are the actual experiences of everybody who must buy what he eats, but it will do something to modify them and it will afford a great encouragement to housewives to answer the appeal of the president, the agricultural department, the civic agencies and the world's democracies that are perhaps taking our American word for it that the world is to be made safe.

That while the country faces the bitterest crisis it has known and the people are trying to be ready and cheerful to take on stupendous burdens of war that will exceed anything the oldest of them has ever gone through, congress should fiddle and fritter and haggle and put off and permit itself to be derailed by kaiserists and special interest conspirators is a spectacle for the world's democracies, waiting to be made secure.

RED CROSS NEEDS HELP.

It continues in Fort Wayne, as in most places else, that Red Cross work is held back by want of help. The need is not financial. What is wanted is more of the labor skilled and busy hands to do the things that only the womanhood of America can do.

A great many are giving time and labor to this work of mercy and some women have made a very practical consecration of themselves to its call, but there is so much to do that every woman who can do even a little will be welcomed to this branch of national service. It is a labor that makes appeal to every sentiment of humanity and mercy no less than to the deepest instincts of patriotism.

In no other way can the women of the country do so much that is of distinct military value as well as of humane account as to give what labor they can to Red Cross work. The number of women who will be required back of the firing lines, at hospital bases and in hospitals in this country are comparatively few as counted against the number whose work at home must be had to keep the government equipped with such supplies as modern medical science requires for soldiers disabled by illness or wounds. But this work, if it may seem more prosaic and less vital, is just as valuable and just as patriotic as any other work that has to do with the national welfare in the war.

If a good many women should give a small part of their time to Red Cross work the gain would in the aggregate be enormous. This is a busy season, when the army of women enlisted to save the food crops has other high duties that press, but a little time perhaps may be found for Red Cross work.

These are silent days for the man who was kicking early in the week because the weather was cold and corn wouldn't grow.

Even a week-end recess of congress is something of a relief.

THE TRANSFER CORNER

By R E M

"Fare, please! All the glad ones, and the sad ones; all the good ones, and the bad ones—get on here!"

The Autocratic Vow.

The Hate-god came in the strength of his might,
And lifted his broad red hands;
Destruction gave token to his delight,
As he swept through the fear-dumb lands;
His Huge-built body was filled with power—
Hell had moulded his hands and his feet—
His limbs were as strong as a world-wide tower,
And his breast was as broad as a fleet!

The Hate-god vowed to the world one day—
In the heat of his wrath vowed he—
That he would rule the earth alway,
And the violet-emerald sea—
That he would beat the world with his rods
Till the nations wailed their disgrace,
And that he would give to the God of Gods
A wearisome resting place!

He vowed he would climb on slain men to high heaven,
And make blood a path to the stars—
He swore he would fight for seven times seven
Lengths of all natural wars;
He declared that he would be God alone,
And would set him a heavy curse,
Cast his blight on the bleakest nether zone
Of the farthest Universe!

But the world mocked back, and the sea laughed low,
At this thunder that rolled through the sky,
For the free are as safe as the winds that blow,
Or the holy stars on high;
And for his boast like a pile of clods
The foolish one was hurled
By the heavy-handed God of Gods
To the other side of the world!

(In the last analysis the powers of autocracy, symbolized in the foregoing poem as the Hate-god, must fail before the power of democracy!)

Our Daily Affirmation.

YOUNG MEN WHO JOY-RIDE THROUGH YOUTH FREQUENTLY LIMP THROUGH OLD AGE.

Passport to Patriotism.

(July 30.)

"The father who has struck no blow for liberty must look forward to seeing his sons enslaved."—Thomas E. Watson.

It Will Indeed.

Sing a song of Liberty,
Pocket full of sand,
Soon we'll lick the Kaiser—
Say, won't that be grand?
—Anthrax.

Matter of Names.

"Do you think that Romance will overtake Celeste?"

"Is that what you call the guy? I thought she said his name was Cholly."

Remosophy.

Perhaps the most ominous of the signs of the times is the way the women take to short khaki suits.

A lot of people seem fond of relieving Jeremiah of his job.

Fair college girls by the score are coming to learn that it is more profitable to peel the esculent tuber than to dig among Greek roots.

It is almost as much fun for the censor to tinker with our news as it is for the Germans to tinker with our tariff.

The hurry to get marriage licenses seems to have subsided a little.

We are coming to the point where we recognize the religion and the rights of the other fellow—and that in itself is some big step toward tolerance.

There is scarce a battlefield in all history that is not dyed with Israel's consecrated blood.

None of us are afraid of the bacilli that lurk on the roseate lips of beauty—because we know the serum treatment is handy.

Our Tiresome Friend Remarks:

"THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO DOING THE FOX-TROT AROUND THE THRONE OF GRACE FOR ALL ETERNITY ARE LIKELY DOOMED TO DISAPPOINTMENT."

Prayer of a Soak.

Venus, who savest at sea, lend a hand;
For, O dear goddess, I'm shipwrecked on dry land."
—Greek Anthology.

Peerless Anthrax could not have said it better.

Remove 'Em.

Charming Ouida asks what one should do for early-up noisy neighbors.

Treatment is the same as for corns.

And Also Gall.

"Don't you think the Germans have lots of nerve?"

"Oh, yes—no end to their Rhine."

Mustard Pickles.

"Just think of the pickle those soldier boys are in."

"Yes—they're all mustered."

Practice Not Needed—At Fort Ben.

Officer—I understand you wish to qualify as a sharpshooter?

Sambo—Lord, no, boss! I'se qualified already. W'y I'se de best crap-shooter in all Indianapolis.

Rewards of Close Application.

Apply yourself to problems tough
That cultivate your gourd,
And it may chance you'll save enough
Some day to buy a Ford.

Our Daily Tip to the Kaiser.

WILLIAM, WHEN LADY MACBETH REMARKED, "OUT DAMN-ED SPOT," SHE MUST HAVE BEEN DREAMING OF YOU.

Slackers—and Others.

He scoffs at wounds who never felt a scar,
For he knows darned well he needn't go to war!

Punched Transfers.

Life says: "Catching cold is due entirely to the fact that we wear clothes."

We are willing to dispense with them during this fervent weather, dear.

Luke McLuke says: "More people die from overeating than from starvation."

True, Luke, but you certainly do not call that observation original.

Boston Transcript says: "A censorship appears to work on the theory that those who are entitled to know things must be kept in ignorance until those who aren't have obtained the information."

That is because we are a sort of "after you, Alphonso" nation.

Snickers at Royalty.

Our new-born republics, Russia and China, seem to be in for three months colic.

Sufficient time having elapsed we now refer to her as Queen Soph.

King George has cast away his German family name—but then these English always have been slow in doing the humorous thing.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT:---FOR DEMOCRACY



It is a superstition that there is such a thing as 'woman's work.' It is the destiny of every creature, both man and woman, to serve mankind."—Russia's greatest writer, Leo Tolstoy.

Geo. Bernard Shaw Tells How American is Helping England Save Her Babies

Editors' Note.—Mother's pensions, an American idea, is making headway in England, where there are many poor mothers and therefore many poorhouses, children's "homes" and orphan asylums. Judge Neil, the noted champion of mothers' pensions in this country, has been campaigning in England for several months and has won George Bernard Shaw, the famous dramatist, essayist and socialist to his idea. Shaw has written the following article on Neil's campaign:

BY GEORGE BERNARD SHOW.

(Copyright, 1917, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

By a happy coincidence the moment at which the United States threw themselves into the European struggle to destroy life was that in which they threw themselves also into the European struggle to save it.

President Wilson was the protagonist of the first operation and Judge Henry Neil, of Chicago, of the other.

But the conditions of the conflict differ. The killing was regarded in England as glorious, and was being conducted with prodigious energy; the saving was regarded as impertinent, and was being very vigorously and even indignantly obstructed.

Even the argument that England could have had a million more soldiers if she had been willing to spend even a pound a head on keeping them alive until they were one year old had little effect, possibly because, as they would have been killed anyhow, it did not seem to matter much. Besides, there are such a lot of other things to worry about.

Judge Neil had the great advantage of having no other business in England than to save the babies. Also he seemed to know by instinct what the Germans had demonstrated at enormous expense in Berlin by the institution of the Empress Augusta's house, where children are given all the costly advantages that can be conferred on them by an institution which is exhibited to all Europe as a model of its kind and a wonder of the very latest scientific hygiene and baby culture, with the remarkable result that a child brought up on the mud floor of a Connaught cabin can have had its life insured at a much lower rate than a Kaiserin Augusta child if anybody should happen to think of insuring it at all. Judge Neil, a man of powerful originality, conceived the startling notion that as a child must, after all be looked after by somebody until a trustworthy combined incubator, stomach pump and vacuum cleaner is invented, and that that somebody may as well be the child's mother. He proposed, in short, to tear the children from the aching arms of the official Guardians of the Poor and the Beadle (poorhouse superintendent) and fling them naked on the material breast. Unnatural as it seemed, the notion had its good points. It was much cheaper; and the children did not die of it as they did in the constricting caresses of the official custodians. Within reason, even a bad mother is better than a good beadle.

Judge Neil had another fresh idea. He did not dispute the rule that "the poor in a loom is bad." When the poor mother was trotted out and exhibited as necessarily a bad mother, he pointed out with the simplicity of Columbus that the way to get over her poverty, and consequently her badness, was to give her some money.

When the experiment was only half a success in America, he said "Give her twice as much money," which being done, the experiment became wholly successful.

There was no mystery about the matter: you take a woman whose child is a crushing burden to her, and you make it a source of revenue. You get rid of the very objectionable sort of child stealer called an Uplifter, and make the child the uplifter and the mother the uplifted, a process which, as the mother carries the child, ends in the child being uplifted too.

Mothers' pension is a popular title; but it is not an exact one. As a pension is not given to a mother who has lost her children, it is clearly a child's pension for which the mother is made trustee; and it is well to insist on this so as to be prepared for the case of the trustee proving untrustworthy.

When Judge Neil came to England he found, among the other eccentric arrangements of this most unreasonable country, that we had actually instituted old age pensions without ever thinking of the far more pressing need for young age pensions; and he set himself to persuade us that we had begun at the wrong end.

A still crazier discovery was that a woman with illegitimate children could by a familiar everyday process of English law obtain a pension of five shillings a week for each child, provided she selected the father from the well-to-do class which can afford such luxuries.

No doubt this arrangement tends to abolish class hatred by encouraging affectionate relations between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie; but Judge Neil could not be made to understand why a respectable married woman, struggling to bring up six children, should have a starvation pittance doled out to her with every circumstance of bitter, humiliating and continuous insult, whilst a less scrupulous one should have twice as much without any worse ordeal than facing just once a smile from a magistrate and his staff.

The judge makes helps instead of hindrances of these anomalies. They enable him to show us what fools we are in a good humored manner. He is gaining ground here as he did in his own country. The right idea only needed the right man to drive it, and Judge Henry Neil seems to be the right man.

ARMIES OF KAISER CAN'T FEAST WHERE 3,000,000 STARVED

By L. HARPER LEECH.

Germany's drive into Russia will not solve her food problem.

According to Americans here, who toured the scene of the fighting, the entire region has been turned into a desert.

The Russian retreat from the Dunajec in 1915 was accompanied by the complete devastation of the country, from the Carpathians to the present Russian positions. Not a house or barn was left.

In a distance of 400 miles traveled by an American of the Belgian relief commission not so much as a chicken was seen in the way of livestock.

In 1916 Brussiloff's advance swept over the country again, destroying the few feeble attempts to grow crops. Over 3,000,000 people are believed to have starved in that region, and unable to flee to refuge fast enough to get in the rear of the retreating armies.

Hardly a child under three years of age was left alive as there was no milk or butter fat.

The great wheat region of Russia is far to the southwest. But even in this region there is probably little grain. One of the standing war myths is the idea that huge stores of grain are locked up in Russia, to feed the world if the Dardanelles were blasted open.

Americans who have been in the black earth region of Russia say there are few, if any, surplus stock.

Russian railways broke down two years ago and there has been only enough transportation barely to supply the army, operating in the poorer parts of the country ruined by the war.

The grain stored in the crude peasant sheds has rotted. Millions of bushels wasted because there was no way to get it to market.

Even Odessa, the great Black sea wheat port of Russia, has been on short rations, though only a few miles from the wheat belt.

Petrograd and all the great cities have felt the pinch. The best source of supply has been far Siberia, where the International Harvester company has erected a chain of modern wheat elevators along the Trans-Siberian railway.

The long haul on this grain has made the supply all too scanty. The Trans-Siberian railroad and the great trunk line to the Arctic port of Archangel are the only Russian roads in any sort of condition. The lighter roads in the wheat belt of the south are almost junked.

CALL TO SAVE BIRD LIFE.

(New York Herald.)

"Mobilize the birds!" is the plea of the Audubon societies in a statement in which all persons are urged to assist in the prevention of the slaughter of these feathered enemies of the insect pests which annually destroy enormous quantities of foodstuffs.

FROM THE SENTINEL PAGES 25 YEARS AGO

The cool wave came last night and everybody enjoyed it.

A. Mergentheim leaves today for Atlantic City to join his family.

A baby girl was born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gocke.

While making a coupling Herman Tuttle, of the east yard, had a finger mashed.

Hon. Charles Muhler and daughters, Jeanette and Maud, and his sister, Miss Muhler, returned last night from West Baden Springs.

Miss F. Gertrude Baker, stenographer for N. R. Wenger, has recovered from a sprained wrist and is able to be at the office.

Clark Fairbank has returned from Chicago, where he attended a meeting of the Penn Mutual Insurance company. He read a paper at the meeting.

Tomorrow it will be twenty-five years since the Emanuel's Brethren church was organized and for that occasion the whole interior of the church was remodeled.

Hon. and Mrs. J. M. Barrett and children leave today for Mackinaw. Mrs. Barrett has been ill for some days and it is hoped that the change will benefit her.

The electric cars will soon be in operation on the Calhoun street line.

The railroad shops of the Nickel Plate railroad have been moved to this city from Stony Island.

One week from today the Fort Wayne Knights Templar, who will attend the conclave at Denver, will leave for that city. The conclave will last from August 21 to 25.

T. J. Logan, the court stenographer, yesterday purchased a lot on Columbia avenue, in Lakeside, and will immediately commence the erection of a fine residence to be occupied by himself and wife.

John Seelig, who works for the United States Baking company, was overcome by heat yesterday afternoon near his home, on the Marquette road, just beyond Lakeside. He is still in a serious condition.

The Boston Store

MONEY SAVING BARGAINS

All Summer Goods Sold Below Cost to Close Them Out.

12½c and 15c Fancy Batistes; sale price, **10c a yard.**
Fancy Dress Voiles; special price, **15c a yard.**
40-in. Fancy Voile; special price, **25c a yard.**
Fancy Dress Gingham at **12½c and 15c a yard.**
32-in. Zephyr Gingham; special values at **17c a yard.**
Sport Stripe Suiting; special values, **22c a yard.**
Ladies' Gauze Vests at **5c, 10c, 15c, 18c, 25c and 33c each.**

Ladies' Summer Union Suits at **25c, 35c, 50c and 59c a suit.**
Men's Athletic Union Suits; special price, **50c a suit.**
Men's Fine Ribbed Union Suits at **50c, 75c and $1.00 a suit.**
Ladies' Hose at **25c, 35c and 50c pair.**
Ladies' Silk Hose at **35c, 50c, 60c, 75c and $1.00 a pair.**
Men's Silk Hose, all colors, at **25c a pair.**

Wm. Hahn & Co.

Hay Fever Patients—Test Reality of Cure.

A brochure has just been published dealing with the new treatment for Hay Fever. It quotes cases, tells of interesting and daring experiements of patients to test the reality of the "cure." Hay Fever patients will read this brochure with deep and particular interest. It will give them an entirely new viewpoint on hay fever. A disease that can now be cured. This brochure will be sent upon request to any address.

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Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist
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Do You Consider the Hiring of a Servant a Greater Lottery Than Even Marriage?

Even so, errors of judgment in selecting a servant are more easily repaired than are errors of judgment in selecting a husband. And as to the servants—the want ads. help you to keep up the hunt until you make a "winning choice."

PHONE 173



Uncle Harry Tells About The New Aviation Bill

As the boys came in from a game of baseball in which their local team had beaten the Smithville nine by a score of 8 to 3, they were in high spirits and insisted upon telling their mother and Helen all about the game, but their story was cut short by their mother saying:

"Hurry up, boys, and get ready for supper. Uncle Harry is coming early today and we are going to eat on the porch."

And sure enough Uncle Harry appeared, coming through the gate and the boys hurried away to wash up and make themselves presentable.

As they sat on the porch, after supper in the early evening, Jimmy said:

"Uncle Harry, why don't we hear of any big naval battles in this war? I have been reading of Nelson's great battles at Trafalgar and Aboukir, and Dewey's fleet against the Spanish fleet





at Cavite, and about Sampson and Schley at Santiago, but there don't seem to be any big fights now on the sea. Why is it?"

"Well, Jimmy," said Uncle Harry, "warfare has changed a great deal in the last half century.

"Great Britain has the greatest navy in the world and Germany has the next largest, but the British navy is so much stronger that the German men of war are blockaded in their ports and can't get out.

"They tried it once and a battle was fought off Jutland, but the German fleet was driven back and hasn't dared to come out since."

"Haven't we got a big navy, Uncle Harry?" asked Jimmy.

"Indeed we have," said Uncle Harry, "next to Germany in size and our fleet, added to those of Great Britain and France makes the allies well nigh invincible on the ocean."

"Well, Uncle Harry," said Joe, "what the use of these big navies if no battles are fought? Will all the fighting be done on land?"

Before Uncle Harry could answer, a shout from the street was heard and a loud whirring noise was heard and all hands rushed out to see a great airplane sailing through the air right over their heads. They watched it circle and dive and finally disappear in the distance.

"There, Joe," said Uncle Harry, "is an answer to your question. The fighting is now being done in the air, on the land, on the ocean and under the ocean. Napoleon Banaparte never dreamed of such warfare as we now have.

"The airplane is one of the mightiest methods of warfare and one of the most valuable."

"Yes, but Uncle Harry," said Helen, "we haven't many airplanes, have we?"

"No, Helen, not as many as we ought to have, not as many as we will have before long. Congress has just passed a bill appropriating $640,000,000 for the aviation service, which will provide for the building of 22,000 airplanes and the education and equipment of almost 100,000 men to operate them. These airplanes will be of immense use in the military operations over in Europe, and should bring peace before long."

"Yes, Uncle Harry," said Joe, "but you said the nations were fighting under the ocean. How about the submarines?"

"A very good question, Joe," said Uncle Harry. "The submarine is a very important factor in the war. We have sent many submarine destroyers over to help the Allies and are building more. The aeroplanes, however, are very useful in this matter also. It has been found that the submarines when under water can be seen from an aeroplane in the air and by signals the destroyers can be sent in pursuit and nets dropped around them and they can be captured or sunk. So that the aeroplanes are not only of use in fighting each other, but in acting as scouts to watch and report the movements of troops and thus prevent surprises, to drop bombs on fortified places and vessels of war and to spy out the motions of submarines under water. Very useful, aren't they?"

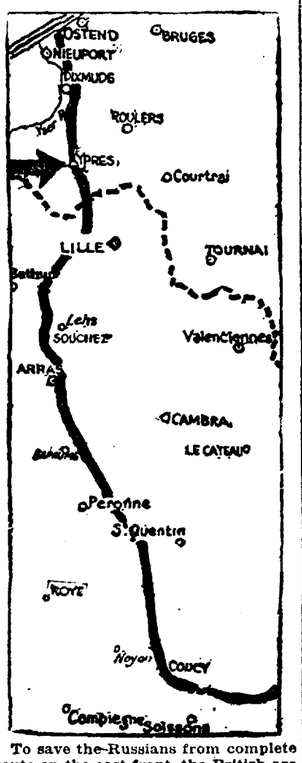
"They surely are, Uncle Harry," said Joe. "But I notice you said they could drop bombs on fortified places and men of war. Didn't the Germans drop bombs in London and other English cities and kill a lot of women and children?"

"They certainly did," said Uncle Harry, "but that was unnecessary and inexcusable brutality and I cannot believe that any of the Allies would do such a thing. Non-combatants should not be attacked and are not attacked by chivalric nations. It is quite proper and in accordance with the rules of warfare to attack fortified places and armed men, but never to attack non-combatants who cannot defend themselves. The Germans do this, but I am sure the Allies will never resort to this mode of warfare. It is butchery. It helps nothing in a military point of view, but only spreads suffering and misery among innocent people who cannot resist. The Allies don't fight that way. But here comes the aeroplane again." And the Current Events club adjourned while all hands went to the gate to watch the aeroplane's return and Uncle Harry then bid them good-night and went home.

Editor's Note—Uncle Harry will be glad to answer inquiries, either in this column or by mail, provided letters are signed with the full name and address of the persons writing. The correspondents' names will not appear in the articles.

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To Relieve Russians British May Thrust



To save the Russians from complete route on the east front, the British are beginning one of the most powerful thrusts in the war. Flanders is chosen, so the German troops now in the east, may be transferred to the west. Map shows British front, arrow pointing to spot where attack may be concentrated.

Sale on Electric Fans. V. M. NUSSBAUM & CO.

At a recent test of an aeroplane engine mounted on an automobile body the propellors developed power sufficient to drive the car at a speed of forty miles an hour.

Our buyers at the Furniture Expositions are getting first choice in everything. Foster's

News of Our Neighbors

STATE CONFERENCE EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Speakers of National Repute Are on Program—Starts Tuesday.

Lake Wawasee, Ind., July 30.—The Indiana conference of the Evangelical church will convene at Lake Wawasee Tuesday, July 31, and continue until Sunday evening, Aug. 5. Churches of this denomination throughout the state will be represented at the conference.

Nothing has been left undone to make the conference one of the most successful that has ever been held. A fine program has been arranged. Amusements of all sorts have been planned and there will be no chance for a lack of entertainment. Services for each day will commence at 6:30 o'clock in the morning and continue throughout the day. Among the speakers present will be Rev. E. M. Kerlin, Missionary Paul Mayer, Dr. G. B. Kimmell, Rev. E. W. Praetorius, Mrs. F. F. McCrea, Rev. H. A. Kramer, Bishop Heinmiller and Bishop S. P. Spreng.

Special music will be given under the direction of Prof. C. J. Attig, of Northwestern college. "Jake" Arndt will have charge of the athletics.

The guests will stop at Hotel Oakwood.

FLAG RAISED TO TOP OF 70-FOOT POLE

Town of Magley, in Adams County, Has Big Event Saturday Night.

Magley, Ind., July 30.—Magley, located seven miles west of Decatur on the Erie road, was the scene of a patriotic demonstration and flag-raising Saturday night in which it is estimated a thousand people participated.

A large United States flag was raised to the top of a seventy-foot pole while the audience sang two stanzas of "America." Members of Company A, of Decatur, a newly organized unit of national guardsmen, hoisted the flag to the top of the pole.

Rev. Paul Marsh, of Decatur, was the principal speaker of the evening and his address, filled with glowing tributes to the Stars and Stripes, stirred the many people present. Prof. Martin Worthman, of Decatur, presided. The audience also enjoyed the many drills and musical numbers.

Many people of Decatur and surrounding towns attended the event and a party of people from Fort Wayne was in attendance.

SHERIFF GREEN RESIGNS.

Decatur, Ind., July 30.—Sheriff Ed Green, chairman of the Adams county exemption board, has forwarded his resignation as a member of the board to headquarters, and with it was a recommendation signed by himself and other members of the board that Attorney R. C. Parrish be appointed to fill the vacancy caused thereby. Mr. Green gave his reason for the resignation the fact that both his sons are within the conscription age, and their names have been drawn for service, and should he remain on the board such conditions might arise as to cause charges of favoritism, and create an unpleasant situation.

YOUTH DROWNS NEAR VAN WERT

Van Wert, Ohio, July 30.—While sitting on the edge of the stone quarry on his father's farm, three miles north of here, Harold Swick, 17 years old, slipped, falling a distance of nearly ten feet to a pool of water which was nearly twenty feet deep and was drowned. His brother, Edward, was with him at the time and tried to rescue him, but without success. The body was not recovered until an hour later.

ACCIDENT AT CORUNNA.

Corunna, Ind., July 30.—Clair and Charles Aldrich, Harley Gushwa, Roy Strowbridge, Guy Miller, and Clark Luttman, of this place, were bruised and narrowly escaped death when the automobile in which they were riding skidded and turned completely over, landing against a fence at the roadside. The machine is a total wreck. Gushwa may be hurt internally.

AGED FARMER DIES SUDDENLY.

Hartford City, Ind., July 30.—William Klugh, age eighty, a farmer, died at his home, east of here. He was stricken with heart disease when feeding his live stock. Chauncey Klugh, of Muncie, and Isaac Klugh, a Delaware county farmer, are sons, and Mrs. Isaac Colson, of Muncie, and Mrs. Florence Wilson, of near Dunkirk, are daughters.

REV. F. SCHUMANN DEAD.

Kendallville, Ind., July 30.—Rev. Frederick Schumann, 93 years old, a retired Lutheran minister, is dead at his home in this city. He had been in failing health for some time. The deceased graduated from the Lutheran seminary in Fort Wayne sixty years ago. He had spent the greater portion of his life in northern Indiana.

PECULIAR LAND TERRAPIN.

Huntington, Ind., July 30.—James Wilson, a timber buyer, found a land terrapin with a hinged shell, capable of being closed over the animal's head, legs and tail. It is covered with bright yellow markings.

MARRIED AT DECATUR.

Decatur, Ind., July 30.—John Reynold, 48 years old, and Miss Mary Whittenbarger, 21 years old, were married Sunday afternoon by Rev. J. C. Hanna, of the Presbyterian church. The groom is a well known butcher.

WARSAW VETERAN DEAD.

Warsaw, Ind., July 30.—B. Q. Morris, a well known resident of this city, was fatally stricken while working in his garden, caused by over-exertion. The deceased was a civil war veterans and was 73 years old.

Tuesday Bargains

THAT OUTDISTANCE ALL OTHER SALE EVENTS IN THE CITY---Shop Early During the Cool Morning Hours

Wom's $1 Union Suits
66c
Fine lisle finish, silk trimmed lace or tight knee union suits; all sizes, for women and misses; special sale at **66c.**

79c Kimono Aprons
47c
Women's light or dark aprons; a genuine 79c fast color kimono sleeve apron. Special sale price. Tuesday, **47c.**

To $10 Wash Dress
$2.90
Choice of any women's plaid gingham or voile dress, regardless of former price; 50 in the lot; final clearance at **$2.90.**

Men's $1 Union Suits
65c
Fine ribbed, athletic, open mesh and balbriggan styles; all sizes for men; special $1 values. Tuesday at **65c.**

New $1.00 Middies
59c
Women's and misses' sizes; new belted and button trimmed models; 6 new styles at **59c.**

$2.00 White Skirts
85c
Fine white piques and gabardines; six beautiful shirred and pocket trimmed models; all sizes, for women and misses. Clearance at **85c.**

Wom's $3 Slippers
$1.00
500 pairs of women's black and white kid and canvas slippers; also satin slippers; black and colors; regular $3 values; every size and width, **$1.00.**

Boys' 2.50 Wash Suits
$1.65
Double-breasted Norfolk sailors, 12 styles; galatea stripes and plain white jeans and linens; sailor, Russian and Norfolk effects; all sizes.

40c Boot Silk Hose
22c
200 dozen women's extra fine quality boot silk hose; guaranteed fibre silk. Tuesday, the pair, at **22c.**

50c Panty Waists
37c
The practical waist suit for boys' and girls' combination, taped and buttoned waist, drawers attached; all ages. Special sale at **37c.**

$2 Dress Aprons
$1.08
Six beautiful new styles in loose and fitted models; chambray, plain, pink and blue, figured percales, belted, large collar; made like a dress; $2 values.

$7.50 Taffeta Skirts
$4.69
100 new black and striped taffeta silk skirts, shirred and pocket trimmed styles. Tuesday at **$4.69.**

$3 & $4 Silk Waists
$1.84
Beautiful new crepe de chines and tub silks, white, black and all new shades; 24 brand new models and they are on special sale.

$3 Traveling Bags
$1.98
Large full size traveling bags and suitcases in black grain leatherette; full lined; a $3 value, at **$1.98.**

$1.50 Dress Shirts
88c
Fine silk mixed and fine quality percales, for sport outing and dress wear; newest summer patterns. All sizes for men.

$3.00 Bathing Suits
$1.84
Handsome black and blue models; all sizes for women and misses. Special clearance for Tuesday at **$1.84.**

25c Embroid Kerchief
2 for 25c
Women's dainty colored and embroidered sheer kerchiefs, extra fine quality. Tuesday, special sale at 2 for **25c.**

Girls' 89c Dresses
49c
Beautiful large gingham plaids for girls, ages to 14 years, neat styles, light and dark figured plaids; 89c values at **49c.**

Child's $1 Baby Dolls
49c
500 pairs of child's colored kid baby doll slippers; ages to 4½; greatly reduced for quick clearance; while they last at **49c.**

$1.25 Muslinwear
77c
Beautiful embroidered lace and ribbon trimmed gowns, envelope chemises, silk corset covers, deep embroidered muslin petticoats. Special at **77c.**

Girls' 40c Union Suits
22c
Extra fine quality lisle finish lace trimmed union suits; all sizes for girls. Monday and Tuesday at only **22c.**

15c Muslin 11 yds.
$1
Fine brown muslin, the kind that's easy to bleach; full count. Special sale, 11 yards, **$1.**

16c GINGHAMS
9½c
Genuine Amoskeag apron gingham, fast colors, in a full assortment of small and large checks.

Men's 75c Work Shirt
43c
Genuine blue Amoskeag chambray work shirts, full double stitched throughout; extra well made. Special at **43c.**

85c Play Suits
55c
Genuine Amoskeag ginghams and chambrays; six pretty styles; all sizes, for little boys and girls. Sale at only **55c.**

50c Window Shades
35c
Green shades, standard size; guaranteed roller, in complete package, at **35c.**

40c SHEETINGS
27c
72-inch wearwell sheetings, bleached or brown, extra heavy quality; sale Tuesday, yard, **27c.**

MILLINERY
39c
500 hat shapes, black and all colors; worth $3, $4 and $5. Dozens of styles, white felt outing hats; $2 white sport hats, trimmed hats. Special, **39c.**

Baby's $2 Dresses
93c
Beautiful white nainsook, long or short dainty lace and embroidered and ribbon trimmed styles. Special, $1.50 and $2.00 values.

35c Table Damask
22c
Bleached linen finish table damask, in assorted patterns. Special, per yard, **22c.**

15c Curtain Scrims
7½c
Fancy curtain scrims, in white, cream or beige; extra value; per yard, Tuesday, **7½c.**

$3.00 Satin Hats
95c
One lot of women's new $3 Satin hats, fifty in the lot; several smart new models. For Tuesday. Clearance sale, special at **95c.**

GO WHERE THE CROWDS GO — THE STORE THAT UNDERSELLS — **Grand Leader** — CALHOUN & WAYNE STREETS — THE ONLY UNDER SELLING STORE

TEACHERS ANNOUNCED FOR THE SCHOOL TERM

Preparations Already Being Made for Opening of Columbia City Schools.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Columbia City, Ind., July 30.—The school board and Supt. C. E. Spaulding have nearly completed the list of teachers for the 1917-18 term of school and the names follow: High school—J. B. Holloway, principal and history; Herbert Ihrig, mathematics and public speaking; Mary E. Hollowell, Latin; Minnie E. Williams, English; Mabel Reed, German and English; Eleanor King, art; Gertrude Wiley, home economics and vocational; science and vocational agriculture, to be chosen; manual training, to be chosen; Louise Bushnell, music. West ward—D. D. Ramsey, principal and departmental; Lana Gilchrist, departmental; Bliss Burkeholder, penmanship and departmental; Freda Lancaster, departmental; Margaret Haley, room 7; Vera Pence, room 6; Grace Dare, room 5; Mrs. O. L. Pence, room 4; Alice E. Soles, room 3; Margaret Coyle, room 2; Mary Raber, room 1. McLallen building—Leona Leech, principal and room 1; Frances E. B. Smith, room 2; Eleanor Snively, room 3.

Columbia City Short Notes.

Arthur Mills, residing near Aboit, Allen county, and Miss Grace, daughter of James Bise, of Jefferson township, were granted a license to wed Saturday afternoon.

Ralph Yohe, north of Raber, fell from a load of hay and fractured his left wrist, tearing several ligaments also.

Edward Briggs has received word that his brother, Steve Briggs, former plumber of this city and now a successful dredge contractor of Omaha, Neb., was successfully operated upon ten days ago at the Mayo hospital in Rochester, Minn., for a cancer of the lip.

Ora G. Landes has filed suit for a divorce from Alfred V. Landes on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment. The plaintiff asks $2,500 allmony, the custody of the 7-year-old daughter, Jeanette, and maintenance fees. The couple were wedded in 1908 and separated July 26, 1917.

Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock a meeting will be held at the Levi Keiser farm, near Peabody, to make an oats smut test, and County Agent Hummel will be present.

SENTINEL WANT ADS. ALWAYS GET RESULTS

The Protective Electrical Supply Co.
Distributors in Any Quantity of
ELECTRICAL, TELEPHONE, AUTO SUPPLIES
Store Closes at 1 P. M. on Saturday.
130-132 West Columbia Street. Phones 1813, 1977

The Fort Wayne Rendering Co.
Under New Management
--Automobile Service--
Within a Radius of Twenty Miles Daily Service for Collection of Hotel, Restaurant and Meat Market, Greases, Tallow, Bones and Garbage
A Call Will Bring Us Promptly
1700 HOME PHONE

SOCIETY

Of all the jollifications in recent days the picnic at Robison park on Saturday evening which the employes and firm of Wolf & Dessauer gave easily takes the lead. It was quite an impromptu picnic, so much so that a few of the force had previous engagements that could not be set aside. But over one hundred and fifty attended and the supper with its really wonderful menu included at least a dozen big watermelons, of which hardly the rind remained at the close of the feast. As for sandwiches, there were so many it still remains a mystery how they were ever made on short notice, and there were eggs and pickles enough to stock a grocery. However, the fun didn't all consist of eating. Everyone started in to have a good time so it was nothing surprising to see someone dancing with an ice cream cone in her hand which she ate as fast as she could, or to see some gallant man with a slice of melon trying to find a spot to hide his face. Everyone had a ride on the merry-go-round and all played "drop the handkerchief" and ran until they were tired. Then genial Mr. Wolf lifted up his voice and sang so melodiously that he was overcome with the bouquets thrown at him. And while Mr. Dessauer didn't sing, he wore a broad smile that just wouldn't come off all the evening. Finally after all the sports of the park had been digested along with the supper, the crowd took the picture gallery by storm and requested that a group be taken of them. The photographer threw up his hands in despair, but he couldn't stretch the room nor make pigmies of the people, so the picture wasn't taken. Later there was a gathering of the clan at Trier's dancing hall and Mr. Trier made a deep bow and begged to contribute the floor for a long number. And later still the picnickers returned to the city and to their homes, entirely satisfied with their picnic.

* * *

Miss Christina G. Kuehn entertained about twenty close friends at an announcement party on Saturday evening to let them know of her approaching wedding to Harry A. Thomas, a member of the high school faculty. After the young women had enjoyed a game of progressive bunco, Miss Kuehn invited them to supper. Pink and white were the colors of the beautiful table, which had sweetpeas for its floral decoration. At the dessert individual cakes were served and each was ornamented with two hearts on which were written the names, while a wedding ring that was held by a pin lay right between and completed the story begun by the hearts. The date of the wedding was also announced as August 19. Miss Lula Brown and Miss Alsa Hoff won the prizes in the bunco game. Miss Kuehn is a daughter of A. J. Kuehn, of Anita, Iowa, and she is a refined and charming young woman employed in the office of Schrader & Wilson for several years. Mr. Thomas is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas, of Shawnee drive and teaches wood working in the manual training department of the Fort Wayne high school. Mr. Kuehn was here about two weeks ago to visit his daughter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Strasburger have gone to Charlevoix, Mich., for a stay of several weeks.

Miss Edith Graham, of John street, has returned from a two weeks' visit in Norwood, O.

Mrs. H. M. Quicksell and son, Howard Quicksell have gone to Mattoon, Ill., to visit her relatives.

Mrs. Paul Kidd, of 1003 Liberty street, will entertain the Faithful Few club on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Alice M. Habecker, of Webster street, is to leave tomorrow for a month's visit in New York.

Mrs. Albert Bowser and children have gone to Northport Point, Mich., to remain a month or longer.

Mrs. E. D. Eward and daughter, Elsa Helen have gone to Charleston, W. Va., to visit Mrs. Eward's sister.

Mrs. John Manock and daughter, Miss Stella, have gone to Chicago for a visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Adah Greene, of West Berry street, has gone to Chicago and will join friends for an outing at Ottawa Beach.

Miss Marian Cutting is coming from Indianapolis soon to visit Miss Agnes Gerow, who went there recently to work.

Mrs. Chester Schiefer, Mrs. W. B. Merrill, Mrs. Frank Tracy and Mrs. O. N. Hartt have gone to Chicago on a motoring trip.

Mrs. Frances Baldwin and granddaughter, Jean, have gone to Chicago, to spend two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Baldwin.

Mrs. Charles H. Spalding and daughter, Jane Larsh, have returned from a week's outing at the Morey cottage, Lake George.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hoisler and nephew, Master Samuel Slocum, have returned from a trip through southern Illinois and Indiana, made by motor.

Mrs. Kate Weber, of West Main street, has gone to Boston, Mass., to join her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Weber, who are there for two weeks.

J. Cherry Johnson, of Los Angeles, Cal., arrived this afternoon and will be the guest of relatives for a few days. He is en route to his old home in Michigan to look after some business.

Gladys Greene Young, who is spending the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Greene, of West Berry street, has gone to Lake Wawasee to visit her cousins, Billy and Elizabeth Noll.

Mrs. John Verweire and son, Wade Verweire, are to motor to South Bend on Wednesday for a visit with relatives. Mrs. Wade Verweire is at Lake Manitou, near Rochester, this state visiting friends.

Miss Adele Warner, of Lavina street, who has been taking a course in library work at Carnegie Library school, and from which she was graduated this summer, has returned accompanied by Miss Lutie Bengs, of Ashwood, Ill.

Miss Elizabeth Harris, of Albany, N. Y., who is spending the summer here with her mother and brother, is spending this week at Winona Lake, attending the assembly. Miss Harris is elementary superintendent of the New York state Sunday school association.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville L. Bickel and daughter Marian, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dreibelbiss, Mrs. Julietta Smith, Mrs. Rose Sutton and Misses Mattie and Mabel Boelking are forming a house party at Lake James for two weeks. They have Rest Easy cottage.

A jolly company who enjoyed an outing at Lake James and who have returned home were Misses Anna Ahern, Marie and Luella Heuber, Helen Linsky, Irene Miller and Messrs. Ben and Clarence Hueber, William Linsky and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Miller. Ed Koehl spent the week-end with the company.

Miss Irma Foust gave a beautiful party on Thursday evening to honor a coming bride, Miss Ruth Knapp. The house and the supper table especially were beautifully decorated with garlands of smilax and clusters of sweetpeas. A dozen intimate friends were invited and they donated gifts to Miss Knapp as well as enjoying the good time. A game of rhum was played progressively and the prize was won by Miss Margaret Fry. Miss Beatrice Heiny is to entertain on Wednesday evening in honor of the same bride-elect.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gordon have returned from a 4,500 mile tour of the northwest, made by automobile, during which they visited points of interest, Twin Cities, Yellowstone trail to the Yellowstone national park, Fort Russell at Cheyenne, where they visited a brother to Mrs. Gordon, who is a member of an artillery company, and expects to go to France. The travelers stopped at Denver, Colorado Springs, Pike's peak and then returned to Greeley, Colo., and came home via the Lincoln highway. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon were gone a trifle over four weeks. Mr. Gordon is director of the vocational school and will resume work at once.

Little Violet Alberta Latham was 5 years old on Saturday and because of it a number of playmates dropped in on her all of a sudden, to attend a birthday surprise which Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Latham, of 419 Huffman street, had planned on their daughter. Games were played as soon as the laughing subsided over Violet's astonishment and everyone spent a merry time. Later the children were asked to the diningroom to taste a birthday cake decked in pink candles, and there were other sweets and good things that pleased the little folks. Miss Viola Hueber assisted Mrs. Latham in serving the children, who were Lucille and Pauline Waltke, Geraldine Withan, Edith and Velma Hadsell, Mildred Stals, Lucille Kraztman, Jaunita and Vandell Frederick, Marjorie Hueber and Master Ralph Latham, jr.

A beautiful farewell party was given by Miss Ruth Schnorr, of 1122 Maumee avenue, and Miss Esther Harber, last Thursday evening to honor Ray Fike, who is to leave with Company E for whatever the destination is, but probably France. The decorations were expressed in patriotic colors and games and visiting were the entertainment until supper when refreshments were served. Messrs. Joe Gebhard and Lester Didier furnished vocal and instrumental music. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Foellinger, jr., Misses Bertha Schnorr, Agnes Harber, Mildred Harber, Mable Holtrey, Anna Lober, Thelma Turnbull, Irene Murphy, Elsie Delagrange, Florence Sarrazin and Messrs. Ralph Foellinger, Harry Nitz, George Henschen, Frank Allen, Joe Gebhard, Lester Didier, Robert Morris, Dan Slentz, J. Bowers, Arthur Morris and Alfred Higgins.

* * *

Harvout—Johnson.

A quiet wedding took place during the noon hour on Monday at the study of Plymouth church, when Miss Nellie Johnson, a stenographer at the Wayne Knitting mills, and Supply Sergeant Frank B. Harvout, of Battery D, now stationed at Indianapolis, Fort Benjamin Harrison, were nuited in marriage by Rev. Arthur J. Folsom. Miss Isabel Harvout, a niece of the groom, and Lieutenant Henry C. Moriarty, were the attendants. The wedding was quite solemn, as Sergeant Harvout has to return almost immediately to Fort Benjamin Harrison and Rev. Mr. Folsom spoke with considerable feeling about the separation and possibility of its being several years before the bride and groom have any opportunity to have a home life. The bride is formerly from Huntington.

* * *

Non-Partisan League.

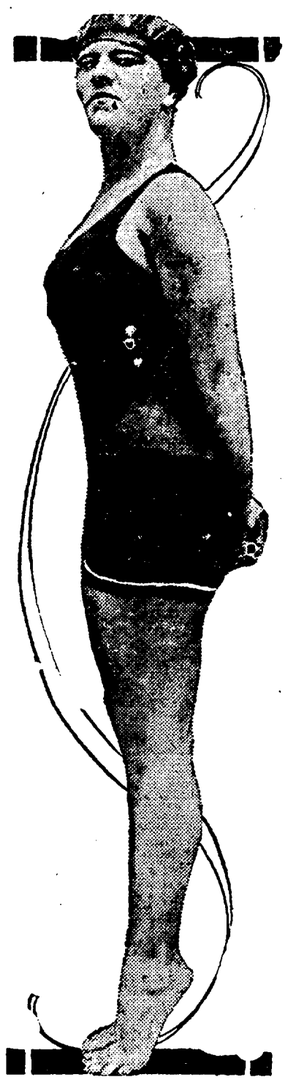
Dr. Carrie Banning, chairman of the Non-Partisan league, wishes to meet the chairman of each section in the city tonight at 8 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A. Important business will be transacted.

Section 2, Rudisill school, Tuesday at 8 p. m. Mr. F. J. Young will talk on "The Initiative Referendum and Recall." We hope to see every member of the section present

Central section, assembly room of the court house Thursday at 8 p. m. Mr. Ballou will talk on "The Short Ballot." Members of all the sections in the city are requested to attend and make this meeting a success. Registration will take place as usual.

BREATHE CORRECTLY TO SWIM EASY— STIFF NECK DECREASES STRENGTH

BY MISS VALLERY MAHN.
Western Aquatic Marvel.



VALLERY MAHN.

Anything worth doing at all is worth doing well. The quotation certainly applies with all its force to swimming.

There are thousands of men and women who say they can swim. But can they? Is mere ability to remain above water and cover certain distances really swimming? No.

Simply being able to plow through water is no more swimming than a doubtful similarity to a landscape in oil constitutes painting. Not to be a real swimmer means that at least half the enjoyment is passed up. And being a real swimmer doesn't mean being a champion.

If you don't know how to exert your strength with absolute freedom from poor breathing, then swimming has not been learned. Inability to breathe correctly is the greatest single drawback to swimming as a pastime.

Fear of plunging the face into water when one is learning to keep afloat causes this sometimes never ending discouragement and creates the weariness which spoils the greatest of out-of-door summer sports.

Many swimmers never learn to get away from the natural loss of strength which comes from trying to hold the neck stiff and above the water at every stroke.

Greatest swimming comfort and development of speed and long distance ability is based absolutely upon being able to exhale with the head well submerged and to a point where there is no unnatural holding up of the neck.

Some persons can keep the head submerged longer than others before drawing it up for a new breath. Whatever stroke you are using you must learn to turn up the head and draw in air through the open mouth when required. Then thrust the head back again and exhale through the mouth and nose. Many of the best swimmers raise the head and inhale after the completion of every stroke.

Are you one of the hundreds who constantly exclaim, "I have plenty of endurance out of the water but tire swimming?"

Then you look at some frail appearing girl or boy cutting through the water with the greatest ease, and you wonder how they do it. They have learned the knack of breathing properly.

Your strength doesn't cut much figure until you have overcome the tendency to strain your neck and lower your vitality by keeping the mouth and chin constantly above water.

You are not a real swimmer unless you have learned to breathe properly. Ordinary determination will reward you with perfect breathing power in the water.

IS YOUR BABY HAPPY?

It's Proof of Your Patience and Intelligence.



By BIDDY BYE.

Is your baby happy all day long?

Then it is a well baby, and incidentally a great credit to its mother. A laughing crowing child is evidence of some woman's patience and intelligence.

Summer puts a woman's maternal instinct to the test. Then a mother proves herself efficient or lazy, of a sweet or hasty temperament. Her baby always reflects her own disposition.

Keeping the baby cool, clean, comfortable and fed at regular intervals with proper food in sterilized bottles should constitute the whole duty of mothers. Most of them have heaps of other things to do.

Still they should take time, when the thermometer rises above 80 degrees in the shade, to reduce baby's temperature by taking off his clothes.

A flannel shirt and a diaper make a scientific costume for an infant on a hot breezeless day, while for the child that toddles a waist and drawers and sleeveless slip are sufficient covering.

Of course, the intelligent mother keeps the baby out of a draft at all times of the year. In midsummer, she adds shoes and stockings, gowns and jackets as the wind rises or the clouds thicken.

Night care of a baby is even more important that daytime care when the temperature is torrid.

The most airy room in the house should be requisitioned for baby's sleeping place. The government's bulletin on infant care advises the child to be kept out of the sun altogether, and out of doors, if possible, during the late afternoon and evening until the house grows cool. If there is a screened porch, he may sleep out all night, provided he is protected from changes in the weather.

Wherever he sleeps, he should be shielded from flies, mosquitoes and the wind. A diaper, band and loose cotton gown is sufficient covering.

A baby should never be put down to sleep in all of his clothes. His shoes and stockings should always be removed.

But the baby's feet and abdomen must be kept warm. The flannel band over the stomach and bowels is baby's most important piece of clothing in all seasons.

Post Toasties



"ring the bell" of every breakfast appetite!

—Bobby—

Bathing Suit? No! It's Nymph's Gown



Gine Palerme

BY BETTY BROWN.

New York.—Can a bathing suit make the modern sea nymph even more attractive than her predecessor of the old Greek days of stunning nymphs? Mlle. Gine Palerme, noted French actress, London music hall favorite, snapped on the beach of her country estate on the south coast of England, doesn't look like a young woman in a bathing suit. Note the distinctive touches in style and adornment which make this bathing suit not a bathing suit at all, but a gown fit for a goddess, and blending naturally with the atmosphere of the beach.

FRANK DRY GOODS COMPANY

TOMORROW, THE LAST DAY OF OUR JULY CLEARANCE SALE

IT WILL BE LONG REMEMBERED

$19.95 to $39.95 Women's and Misses' Cloth Coats **$11.50**

$12.95 and $17.95 Women's and Misses' Cloth Coats **$8.75**

Two Cloth Capes left, sold at $19.95 Color—Midnight Blue **$10.00**

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

If You Are Why Not Take a Pair of Womensalls With You In Your Grip

You will find them indispensable and save you lots of washing. And just see the comfort you will get out of them. We are the only house in Fort Wayne selling

SWEET-ORR MAKE

When down town stop in and see demonstration on our second floor, suit department.

$17.95 Black Near Satin and Taffeta Coats **$10.00**

$15.00 Jersey Silk Two and One-Piece Dresses Small Sizes for Misses Only. Choice **$6.95**

¼ Off on All Women's and Misses' Bathing Suits Pay the Saleslady ¼ Off of Price Marked on Ticket.

LAST DAY IN THE MONTH SALE IN OUR BLOUSE SHOP

TOMORROW! READ CAREFULLY EACH ITEM TOMORROW!

$2.98 Silk Pongee Waists, embroidered in silk sport colors. Special at **$1.98**

White Jap Silk Waists, Persian collar, cuffs and four-in-hand tie. Special at **$1.98**

$2.25 White Voile Waists, deep pointed collar and cuffs of colored handkerchief linen. Special at **$1.75**

This waist fastens in front with one large pearl button.

Plain Colored Organdy Waists, value $3.98; large crochet button as fastening; deep white organdy collar and cuffs, edged with heavy crochet lace, also hemstitched; colors, Nile, blue, maise, and coral. Special at **$2.98**

Canned Tomato Sauce or Puree Easy to Have

Since tomatoes contain a very high percentage of water, if often is desirable to can only concentrated tomato products. This is true especially when cans or jars are difficult to obtain. A delicious concentrated tomato sauce may be made and canned as follows, says the United States department of agriculture. Small or broken tomatoes and large tomatoes unsuitable for canning whole, may be used in this recipe.

Cut the tomatoes into fairly small pieces and add one large-sized onion chopped and one cup chopped sweet red pepper to one gallon tomatoes. Cook until tender. Put through a sieve and add a mixture of 1-3 salt and 2-3 sugar in a proportion of one teaspoonful to each quart of the mixture. Cook until the consistency of ketchup, stirring constantly. Pack hot into sterilized jars of bottles. Adjust rubber and cap—place the containers on a false bottom in a vessel of water sufficiently deep to reach almost to their tops and allow to remain at a boiling temperature for 25 minutes. Remove jars from the water bath and tighten the lids immediately.

SOME APPETIZING RECIPES.

Orange Bread—Dissolve ¼ yeast cake, broken in pieces in ¼ cup of lukewarm water, and add 1 egg well beaten, 1 tablespoonful of melted butter, 1 tablespoonful of melted lard, 1 tablespoonful salt, 2 tablespoons sugar, grated rind of 2 oranges, and ¾ sup of orange juice. Beat thoroughly, using a Dover egg beater. Add flour to make the right consistency, the amount required being about 3 cups, and beat until smooth. Turn on a slightly floured board and knead until elastic. Cover and let rise overnight. In the morning shape into loaves, but in buttered bread tins, cover and again let rise. Bake in a hot oven 45 minutes.

And ordinary apple sauce will acquire new virtues if changed to a fancy pudding.

Apple Cream—Strain one cupful of apple sauce through a sieve, add to it a tablespoon of lemon juice, a little grated lemon rind, a pinch of salt, sugar to taste and the unbeaten whites of three eggs. Beat with a whisk until stiff enough to hold its shape. Chill thoroughly and serve with whipped cream.

THINGS TO PLACE IN YOUR HOUSEKEEPERS' CORNER

Rub occasionally with a mixture of beeswax and turpentine to preserve oilcloth and linoleum.

To remove paint from window glass rub it with hot, sharp vinegar.

Salt will remove stains from silver caused by eggs, when applied dry with a soft cloth.

Sweet oil will remove finger marks from varnished furniture and kerosene from oiled furniture.

To make tough meat tender lay it a few moments in a strong vinegar water.

To remove tar from cloth saturate the spot and rub it well with turpentine.

To prevent lamp wicks from smoking soak them in vinegar and then dry them thoroughly.

To preserve bouquets put a little saltpeter in the water you use, and they will last a fortnight.

Spread salt over a carpet before sweeping. As the sweeping goes on the salt takes up the dirt, cleans the carpet thoroughly and brightens the colors.

One-half spoonful of salt in a glass of cold water makes an excellent gargle.

A pinch of salt in a half glass of water makes an excellent eye wash.

Salt and lemon juice will take rust stains out of linen or other white goods.

To take ink stains out of any white goods cover the spot with salt, then squeeze lemon over it. Set in the sun.

TIME NEEDED TO WASH CURTAINS SUCCESSFULLY.

Probably, if the curtains at your windows have been up since early autumn, they are just about ready for a thorough cleaning; and if they are you are probably looking about to find the best and most economical place for having them cleaned.

That place is your own home. Of course, if you have more money than time, a reliable cleaner is best. But if you want to save money and if you have been complaining about the high cost of living just try your hand at curtain cleaning to effect a real economy.

Time is needed to make a home curtain cleaning a success. Pins are also needed—and many of them. Clean the curtains in pure soapsuds, and then rinse them gently in clear, lukewarm water. Dry them. Then starch them in starch colored to give them their original tone and pin them out to dry.

If the curtains were originally pure white, blue the starch rather deeply. This will give the curtains the blue-white look that they had when fresh. If they are cream colored use tea in the starch to get the right tone and if they are deep ecru use coffee to give the desired color.

Removing Ugly Hairs— Entirely New Method

Actually Removes the Roots).

The question is often asked whether a really permanent efficacious hair-remover exists, and the answer has heretofore been very unsatisfactory. Fortunately there's a new and remarkable process that really removes every hair entire, root and all! It is different from and far better than electricity, depliatories, the razor, or any other method. If you'd like to try it, just get a stick of phelactine from your druggist, follow the simple instructions—and with your own eyes see the hair roots come out! Roots are removed instantly, easily, leaving the skin perfectly smooth and hair-free.

Phelactine is non-irritating, odorless, and so harmless you could eat it! It is so reliable that every dollar is cheerfully refunded on a satisfaction-or-your-money-back basis.

KEEP COOL SPECIALS

8-inch electric fan, $7.60. Have one delivered. Bradley Bros., wiring and fixtures. Phone 7606. 7-30-tf

PAUL DEIDRICK IS DEAD AT GARRETT

Young Man is Taken Suddenly Ill Sunday Afternoon at Cedar Creek.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Garrett, Ind., July 30.—Paul Deidrick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deidrick, of East Garrett, died at the family home at 5 o'clock Monday morning after but a few hours' illness. The young man spent Sunday at Cedar Creek, but felt badly all the afternoon and laid under the shade trees. He returned to this city at 5 o'clock Sunday evening and in a short time the parents called a pyhsician. His condition was seen to be alarming and he gradually grew worse until death relieved his sufferings this morning. He was 19 years old. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

Garrett Short Notes.

The Garrett Grays defeated the Ashley-Hudson team Sunday afternoon in a game played on the local grounds. The score was 7 to 9. Oberlin, a well-known pitcher, held the mound for the visiting team.

Mrs. H. O. Marvin returned today from a few days' visit with her parents at Butler.

Miss Arta McLeod is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Earl McDowell, at Defiance.

Miss Virginia Galnouer, of Angola, was a week-end guest of her father, F. P. Galnouer.

Miss Pauline McFann is visiting among friends at Mansfield, O.

Mrs. Nick Schram, of Pleasant Lake, is visiting among Garrett friends this week.

Earl Rule went to Taylorville, Mo., Saturday for a ten days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Goodson visited friends in Chicago over Sunday.

Mrs. Fisher, of Defiance, is here for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Loren Bishop.

Miss Grace Zerkle was an over-Sunday guest of Mrs. Lair Hull at Connersville, Ind.

Mrs. B. A. Byers visited her son, Donald, over Sunday. He is in the training camp at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago.

Mrs. E. W. Graf, of Butler, was a week-end guest of her sister, Mrs. F. M. McDonald.

Mrs. C. D. Kimball, of Kendallville, was an over Sunday guest of Miss Edna Nickolas. The latter left today for Plymouth for a week's visit.

John West, of Pittsburg, visited his mother in this city over Sunday.

NOTICE — Please phone 650 for news items. 6-7-tf

PICKARD'S



for all kinds of Chairs



Rurode's

Where Fort Wayne Buys

Now Is the Time for Unloading All Remaining Stocks of Summer Apparel

Now is the time for price-cutting knife and it has been used relentlessly. Now is the harvest-time for wise buyers seeking rare bargains. There's plenty of summer weather ahead for you, but our selling time is short. Nothing will be carried over into another season that prices will sell.

Nothing but a visit to the store can impress you with the importance of This Big Summer Clearance Sale

Summer Dresses for Women

A Sweeping Clearance

How many cool dresses have you provided for summer wear? Have you enough? The woman who has a need for one or two more dainty dresses can buy them now at very considerable price reductions. Every summer dress in our stock is offered at prices so low that it ought to be easy to make your summer toilet one continual round of variation.

Charming dresses in Voiles, Nets, Organdies, Pongee, Linens and Ginghams, priced for clearance like this:

$ 4.50 for Dresses that were up to $ 8.75
$ 6.75 for Dresses that were up to $12.00
$ 8.50 for Dresses that were up to $15.00
$10.00 for Dresses that were up to $25.00

Silk Dresess

Extraordinary Offerings

At the prices they are marked every Silk Dress in our stock ought to move out in a hurry. There is rich picking here in exquisite dresses of plain and fancy taffeta silks; some in combination with Georgette crepes. As there is only one of a kind it is impossible to describe them or to quote a full list of prices. Let these values tempt you to take a look:

Silk Dresses that were $16.50, now $10.00
Silk Dresses that were $27.50, now $15.00
Silk Dresses that were $35.00, now $20.00

A few dainty Evening Dresses, handsomely made and prettily trimmed but slightly soiled from display. They were sold up to $25.00. They may look good to you at **$4.50.**

Waists and Blouses

Charming Styles---Uncommon Values

No room today to mention anything but a few "top liners" but they are typical of dozens of other big values. In the two lots we mention you will find waists of georgette crepe, crepe de chine and fancy silks, priced like this:

$3.95 for values up to $7.50
$5.00 for values up to $10.00

Women's Tailored Suits

Last Call--Final Reductions

We have made new prices on every tailored cloth suit in our stock. Every one so new and stylish that you can buy them safely for next season's wear. If you are going away for a summer trip you'll find a tailored suit a necessity. Here are three great groups of tailored suits at three small prices.

$10, $15, $20

White Tub Skirts

Stylish, serviceable skirts in white pique, galatea and Bedford cords for a final clean up. Buy them now at

One-Third Less Than Regular Price.

Silk Separate Skirts

A lot of exceedingly charming styles in fancy taffeta and khaki kool silk skirts at greatly reduced prices.

House and Garden Dresses

Pretty, comfortable cool-looking frocks in plain and fancy percales and ginghams. Just the proper thing for wear about the house and garden. A big lot of $1.25 values at **79c.**

Neighborhood Dresses

Neat frocks for afternoon wear about the home and neighborhood. Pretty effects in white and colored fabrics prettily made and trimmed. A choice lot of $5.00 values for **$3.00.**

Linen Suits

For all-round general wear there is nothing like linen. It is cool, easily laundered and serviceable. Nothing better for outing wear. We have a few choice styles in linen suits to close out. They were $20.00, now they are **$7.50.**

Dresses for Tiny Tots

A very interesting assortment of Tub Dresses for children of 2 to 6 years. Exceedingly dainty styles in white and colored fabrics.

Sturdy Ginghams ..... 75c to $5.00
Pretty White Dresses ..... $1.50 to $15.00

Middies for Kiddies

Middy Blouses and Middy Combination Suits in white galatea and piques. Many pretty styles, white or blue skirts.

Middy Blouses ..... $1.00 to $1.50
Middy Suits ..... $1.50 to $5.00

JAMES ORT BURIED AT WOODBURN SUNDAY

Funeral Services at the M. E. Church—Died at Indianapolis.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Woodburn, Ind., July 30.—The remains of Jim Ort were brought to this place Thursday from Indianapolis where death occurred after a lingering illness of several months. Funeral services were held from the M. E. church at 10:30 Sunday morning.

Woodburn Brief Items.

Mesdames G. A. Hogue, Edward Moser and Austin Augspurger and the Misses Olive and Marie Augspurger were Fort Wayne callers Thursday afternoon in the interest of the local Red Cross organization.

Members of the Epworth League of the M. E. church were entertained at the home of William Arnold, east of town. After the usual business meeting, games were enjoyed.

The Misses Edna, Olive and Marie Augspurger returned Wednesday afternoon from a three weeks' Ford tour in southern Ohio. Places of interest which they visited were Cincinnati, Hamilton, Dayton and the aviation field, eight miles from Dayton, one of the largest in the world. The girls experienced no trouble on their tour and covered a distance of 800 miles.

Wilmer Roberts and Esther Bertsche, students of Angola summer school, are the guests of their respective parents for the week end.

Miss Hazel Barrier visited her sister, Mrs. Bert Shaffer, Thursday.

Mrs. Ezra Yaggy and son Loren, of Fort Wayne, are visiting at this place with relatives over the week end.

Miss Emma Foster, of Antwerp, O., was in Woodburn, Wednesday, where she instructed her piano pupils during the day.

Daniel Gingrich, of Hamilton, O., is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Austin Augspurger.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Edgerton, returned Friday, after visiting with relatives at Portland and Berne, Ind., the past week.

Work has been started on the J. A. Eby house. M. E. Ehresman, of this place, has the contract to build same.

UNCONSCIOUS BOY IS FOUND ALONG ROAD

Kenneth Kennedy, Wells County Lad, Hurt in Fall from Bicycle.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Bluffton, Ind., July 30.—Kenneth Kennedy, 13, who lives with his brother, Donald Kennedy on the Mrs. L. H. Cook farm north of the city, was found in a semi-conscious condition lying in the road near the Toll Gate schoolhouse by Charles Straw, who lives north of the city. It was some time before it could be learned how he became injured. He was riding a bicycle and had caught on behind the Huntington transit 'bus when his wheel struck a rut and he was thrown to the ground. H. O. Bayless, driver, stopped and picked him up and he started to get on his wheel and so Mr. Bayless drove on. It was some fifteen minutes later when he was found unconscious.

Bluffton Short Notes.

The exemption board has sent out 272 cards notifying men to appear for examination. The examination will start next Wednesday morning. Ninety-one the first day, 92 the second and 90 the third day will be examined. There are 466 single males in Wells county who do not claim exemption.

Engineers of the General Electric company will be here Monday to lay the foundation for the new turbine engine at the waterworks plant. City Superintendent Clark expects to have the new engine running by September.

Although acquitted on a charge of carrying concealed weapons by Mayor Mock, Jacob Koenig, blacksmith, was not given his freedom and he is still in the county jail in default of $100 bond on surety of the peace proceedings filed by his wife. A sanity inquest was recently held over Mr. Koenig with two doctors declaring him sane and 'Squire Rinehart declaring him insane.

Mrs. Martin Walbert has been appointed a member of the city library board by the council to succeed Mrs. Marcellus Alexander, deceased.

MARKER TO BE ERECTED.

Four Presidents' Corner Will Be Designated With Concrete Design.

Discovering upon research that in no other county of the state is there to be found a place which can be termed the Four Presidents' corner, a committee composed of four township trustees has arranged for the erection of a marker which will convey to the traveling public the significance of the concrete design. The marker will be erected at the meeting point of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson townships. The marker will be erected some time in September.

Sentinel Want Ads Bring Results.

CATHOLIC DRIVE FOR WAR FUNDS IS ENDED

Final Result Believed to Be Very Large Will be Announced Tonight.

Establishing what is believed to be an unsurpassed record for any city in the country of comparative size, the campaign in Allen county and Fort Wayne for the Catholic war camp funds came to a close Sunday evening.

Although there was no way to account for the amount of money raised in this campaign evidence is given that the amount will be far larger than was anticipated at any time. Fort Wayne's and the county's quota was $5,000. It is known that the teams representing the Cathedral has raised practically $4,000 itself.

The final results of the campaign will be announced at the closing session to be held Monday evening in the hall of the Knights of Columbus. Maurice Niezer will be the speaker and will address the campaigners.



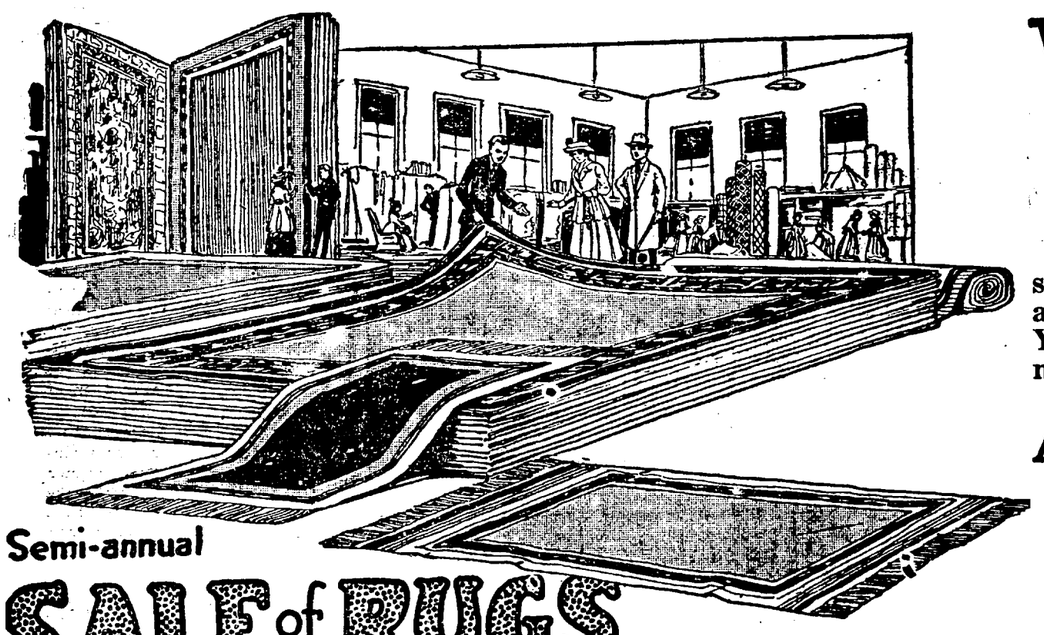
Keep Your Eye on the Substantial Saving in this



August FURNITURE Sale

Nothing Reserved---Every Article Has Original Price Tag On And Reduction Blue Tag

$75,000 Stock High-Grade Furniture and Rugs to Select From



Semi-annual

SALE of RUGS

Every Well Known Make at a Saving of 20% or More

$20.00 ART TAPESTRY RUGS.
Here's a splendid low price; room-size 9 ft. by 12 ft. Rugs. August Sale Price **$14.95**

$25.00 WOOL TAPESTRY RUGS
In 9 ft. by 12 ft size. A beautiful selection of patterns. August Sale Price..... **$17.95**

$35.00 VELVET RUGS
In 9 ft. by 12 ft. sizes. An unlimited choice of Fall patterns.. August Sale Price **$26.95**

$35.00 AXMINSTER RUGS
Size 9 ft. by 12 ft. Extra value in all new Fall patterns. August Sale Price... **$24.95**

$40.00 AXMINSTER RUGS
Size 9 ft. by 12 ft. Your choice here is not limited. Plenty of splendid patterns. August Sale Price..... **$29.95**

$50.00 AXMINSTER RUGS
One of the finest Seamless Axminsters; size 9 ft. by 12 ft. The patterns are the choicest to be had. August Sale Price..... **$38.95**

$45.00 WOOL WILTONS RUGS
All Seamless in 9 ft. by 12 ft sizes. One of the best wearing rugs woven. August Sale Price **$31.85**

$75.00 GENUINE WILTON RUGS
The finest Rugs made in 9 ft. by 12 ft. sizes. All beautiful patterns and an unlimited choice. August Sale Price..... **$54.85**

Why Wait? Buy that Room Size Rug Now and Pay Less

Our enlarged Rug Department offers you some unusual values on standard makers room size Rugs.. More than two thousand Rugs go in this sale at discount from our regular prices which are always the lowest, at 20% or more off.. All the new Fall Patterns are included in this sale. You can purchase any Rug on our LAY-AWAY PLAN, and have it delivered in the fall when needed. Only a few prices can be named in this space.. It will pay you to buy that Rug now.

A Rare Opportunity to Secure Your Rugs for Less

LINOLEUMS

$1.10 LINOLEUMS
Your unlimited choice of all Linoleums that sold up to $1.10 a yard; 8 and 16 quarter..... **79c**

70c LINOLA
A dozen beautiful patterns of this new floor covering; 8 quarters **58c**

$12.00 CONGOLEUM RUGS
In 9 by 12 ft. sizes; choice of 10 patterns **$7.95**

LACE CURTAINS
You Can Save One Half

200 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains; $2.00 value. August Sale **95c**

100 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains; $2.50 value. August Sale **$1.25**

50 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains $3.50 value. August Sale..... **$1.50**

$2.00 value in Scrim or Voile Curtains. August Sale **$1.45**

$3.00 value in Voile and Marquisette Curtains. ..August Sale..... **$2.10**

$5.00 value in Marquisette Curtains. August Sale **$3.50**

Extra Large Size Rugs

$35.00 TAPESTRY RUGS
Large size 11 ft. 3 in. by 12 ft., in splendid patterns; August Sale Price..... **$26.85**

$40.00 VELVET RUGS
Large size, 11 ft. 3 in. by 12 ft, in handsome medallion designs. August Sale Price **$29.85**

$50.00 AXMINSTER RUGS
Large size 11 ft. 3 in. by 12 ft, in six patterns; all the latest designs. August Sale Price..... **$39.85**

$48.00 TAPESTRY RUGS
Large size, 12 ft. by 15 ft., in splendid. All-over patterns. August Sale Price **$38.85**



RAG RUGS

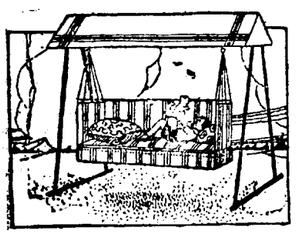
$1.00 Rag Rugs, 24 by 48 inch **59c**
$2.00 Rag Rugs, 27 by 54 in. **$1.29**
$2.50 Rag Rugs, 36 by 72 in. **$1.39**
$6.00 Rag Rugs, 54 by 90 in. **$3.95**
$10.00 Rag Rugs, 6 by 9 ft. **$6.95**
$12.00 Bozart Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft..... **$8.95**

SMALL SIZE RUGS
$1.50 Deltox Grass Rugs, 27 inch..... **95c**
$2.50 Deltox Grass Rugs, 36 inch..... **$1.95**
$4.00 Axminster Rugs, 27 inch..... **$2.95**
$6.00 Axminster Rugs, 36 inch..... **$3.95**

A SMALL DEPOSIT WILL HOLD ANY RUG UNTIL WANTED

Porch and Sun Room Furniture About HALF PRICE

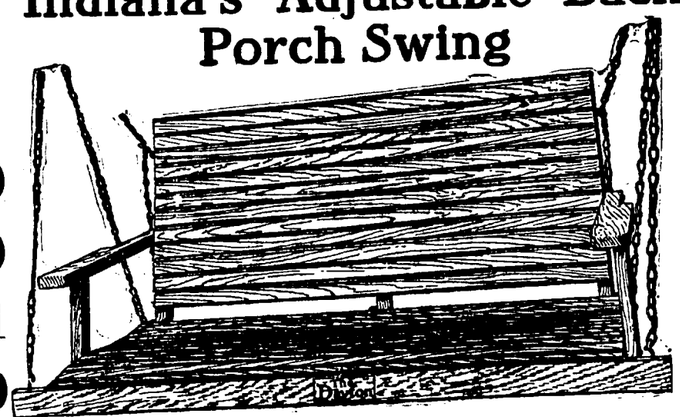
Couch Hammocks with Stands and Canopies



HALF PRICE

$60 Couch Hammock, with stand and canopy **$30**
$40 Couch Hammock, with stand and canopy **$20**
$22 Couch Hammock at **$11**
$12 Couch Hammock at **$6.00**

Indiana's Adjustable Back Porch Swing



Here's the greatest swing value ever offered. All over the state they are selling for $4 to $5. We have secured 500 to sell in this August Sale. It's solid oak, 4 ft. wide with adjustable back and comes with chains, hooks All Complete $1.98

All PORCH SWINGS For Less

$4 Solid Oak Porch Swing, Four Foot **$2.48**
$5 Solid Oak Porch Swing, Five Foot **$3.95**
$6 Solid Oak Porch Swing, Four Foot **$4.50**
$8 Solid Oak Porch Swing, Five Foot **$5.95**
$7 Solid Oak Porch Swing, Six Foot **$4.95**
$9 Solid Oak Porch Swing, Six Foot **$6.95**

OLD HICKORY FURNITURE
For Half Price

$4.50 Old Hickory Rocker **$2.25**
$5.00 Old Hickory Table **$2.50**
$8.00 Old Hickory Swing, 4 ft..... **$4.00**
$3.00 Old Hickory Chair **$1.50**

All Others Half Price.

THIS OLD HICKORY ROCKER

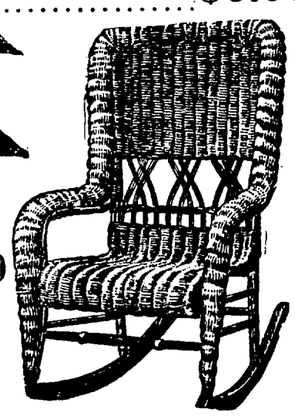


Regular Value $6.00 — Why Wait? **$3.00**

Kaltex FURNITURE

AT A SAVING OF ONE-THIRD

$9 Kaltex Rocker .. **$6.00** | $6 Kaltex Chair .. **$4.00**



THIS KALTEX COMFORT ROCKER
Regular Value $5.00 Augnst Sale . . **$3.65**

INDIANA REFRIGERATORS
Reduced One-Fourth



$15 Indiana Refrigerator at **$11.25**
$25 Indiana Refrigerator at **$18.50**
$30 Indiana Refrigerator at **$22.50**
$45 Indiana Refrigerator at **$33.75**

NOT AN ARTICLE AT REGULAR PRICE---WHY WAIT? AND PAY MORE

Indiana Furniture Company

121-123 EAST MAIN STREET — **Opposite Court House** — **FORT WAYNE, INDIANA**

Seven Billions More This Year

FIRST SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1917. —20 PAGES.—2 CENTS.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

FAIR AND WARMER TONIGHT; SUNDAY FAIR.

WOMEN FIGHTING IN RANKS OF GERMANS

RUSSIAN AMAZONS CAPTURE SISTERS IN TEUTON ARMY

"Command of Death" Makes Prisoners of Females Who Are on Battle Line in Western Russia.

Petrograd, July 28.—When the Russian women's battalion, known officially as the "command of death," went into action against the Germans near Smorgen, July 25, they captured a number of women, from whom it was learned for the first time that German women also were fighting on the battle front in western Russia.

KERENSKY SAYS ANARCHY MUST BE SLAIN

MUST SLAY ANARCHY.

Petrograd, July 28.—Premier Kerensky, referring to the situation in Russia, said: "It is a spectre of anarchy which needs to be obliterated. Stout hearts and stern hands are required to stay the rout in the army.

"There is plenty of good material in Russia but it has been allowed to go to waste."

KERENSKY'S HAND SHOWN.

London, July 28.—Dispatches from Petrograd dealing with the military and political situation concur that Petrograd itself is outwardly calmer than it has been for months, which is attributed to Premier Kerensky's strong repressive measures, including the disarming of rioters and mutineers.

(Continued on Page 18, Column 1.)

Summary of the Day's War News

The Austro-German march through eastern Galicia and toward the Bukowina border is going on unchecked so far as latest reports indicate. Apparently the Teutonic purpose is to give the retreating Russian forces no pause upon Austrian territory has been completely cleared of them and the achievement is possible.

In the west, while there is no corresponding allied advance, there is at least an absence of German progress. The crown prince is the aggressive force at present, as he has been for some time past, but his liberal sacrifices of his troops are not gaining him any ground of consequence. Last night he met with a complete check in a renewal of his offensive on the Aisne front. The French lines were not penetrated in the whole field of the attack, which took in a considerable sector of the Chemin des Dames, and Paris reports his losses as extremely heavy.

(Continued on Page 18, Column 2).

SITUATION IN THE WAR

Beginning of the Fourth Year Finds Allies Strong in West.

RUSSIAN FAILURE IS UNDENIABLY BAD

America's Entrance Makes Outlook Distinctly Good for Entente.

Paris, July 28.—The military situation of the entente allies on the western front at the end of the third year of the war is regarded by competent authorities here as actually better than it was a year ago and enormously better prospectively by reason of the intervention of the United States. The big change in the relative position of the allies was brought about by the evacuation of a part of France by the Germans. This retirement, which was announced in Germany as a strategical retirement, made with the object of attaining a superior fighting position, has turned out to have been simply a retreat so that the German lines might be shortened and held by fewer divisions.

Wherever the lines have been moved on the west they moved toward Germany. The allies measure their success not by the ground gained but by the fact that the Germans have had to endure shock after shock, and in doing so have lost.

The German reserves, in the belief of French authorities, have diminished during the year by about 1,200,000, or at an average rate of 100,000 a month. The German wastage during April, May and June is placed at upward of 150,000 a month, casualties rising during May, according to German admissions, to 170,000, not counting those slightly wounded who may be able to return to service.

The situation on the Russian front is a

(Continued on Page 18, Column 4).

AMERICAN BOYS IN FRANCE DISPLAY SOLDIERLY CLASS

With the American Forces in France, Friday, July 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The hard training which the American troops are now undergoing is bringing out a marked degree of efficiency in young officers who recently joined the army, having undergone training at Plattsburg or at other camps. Regular army officers are particularly struck by the enthusiasm with which these men have plunged into their work. They declare that the quality of these men sets at rest any doubt as to the high standard of leadership in America's vast new army.

The young officers have adapted themselves very quickly to the new conditions met here in training with French instructors, and seem to appreciate fully the most minute details.

Earnest and Tireless.

They are exceedingly earnest in their work and never tire. They have won unstinted praise from older officers who have seen long years of military service. A colonel of one of the old line regiments standing today watching the work of one of his battalions in which many reserve officers are serving, exclaimed: "They are simply splendid! I cannot say enough about them. I have never seen a finer class of young officers anywhere. With very little preliminary guidance they have shown themselves capable of taking oven entire direction of the battalion. They have brought to their work not only much of the technique of professional soldiers, but the high morale and enthusiasm of men who have been attracted to military service by natural inclination.

The colonel further expressed what seems to be the opinion of most officers already here, that as many of these officers from training camps as can possibly be spared should be sent to France at the earliest possible date to undergo intensive training in the actual war zone and also to have experience in the trenches so that they will be fitted to act as instructors to the American troops as they are landed. There is belief that these young men should not be held in America until the regiment to which it is proposed to assign them are actually formed, but should come in advance of their regiments so that they can direct the final training of their men here.

Would Remain in America.

Under this plan a certain number of officers would be assigned more or less permanently to training duty in America and men of the various regiments would pass through their hands for drill in the rudiments of soldiery, such as the manual of arms, ordinary marching tactics and general setting up instruction. They would then cross the ocean and the regimental staffs would be completed on this side from among the officers who already had undergone a course of study and training in the ever changing rules and practices of modern warfare.

The men of the expeditionary forces have settled down into the routine of the new training very quickly and are progressing as rapidly as their officers expected. They are up at 5 o'clock in the morning and reach the training ground not later than 7:45, drilling and digging without interruption until 11:30. After half an hour for lunch and another hour for rest, they drill again from 1 until 4:30 o'clock. The men lunch in the field, having sandwiches and other cold rations prepared for them before they leave camp each morning. The French soldiers who are training the Americans rest from 11 to 2 o'clock. They have field kitchens and eat a hot midday meal.

Adept at Bomb-Throwing.

As was to be expected, the American soldiers have taken naturally to bomb throwing. They like that part of the daily program better than any other. When they are not hurling dummy metal missiles, they may be seen practicing with heavy stones, dummy shell holes having been constructed as targets.

The Americans are wonderfully accurate, and the French instructors are amazed at their skill, so easily acquired. This of course, is due largely to baseball training, although bombs are thrown with a straight arm swing quite different from the elbow motion of the baseball pitcher. Word was received from headquarters today that the expeditionary force field bakery would be in operation within the next few days, supplying the soldiers with "home made" American bread. They have been living thus far on the regulation French war bread.

The headquarters staff has received from the French government meteor-

(Continued on Page 18, Column 3).

MUST HAVE A PART IN RULE

Scheidemann Tells What Views of German Socialists Are.

WILL REPULSE A SUBORDINATE PART

German Democratic Leader Hopes Russia Will Be Able to Set Up.

Copenhagen, July 28.—Philip Scheidemann, socialist member of the reichstag, gave yesterday the views of the socialists on their participation in the government. Herr Scheidemann said that if really a parliamentary government were formed with a program which the socialists could approve they must participate and share the responsibility. If, however, members of the reichstag were only to become subordinates to under secretaries and chancellors they would not accept the invitation to participate. Herr Scheidemann said it was necessary to defend Germany against Russia as long as it was an enemy, but the socialists did not desire to see the fruit of the revolution destroyed. The Galician retreat involved the Russian soldier and the masses in frightful suffering. The socialist government was able to assign the responsibility for the enormous misfortune to the socialists of another school.

Herr Scheidemann set hopes for a speedy peace upon the Russian socialists but not the Maximalists.

He said that to attain it all sides must hold fast to the program of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates and the German reichstag, uninfluenced by a momentary military situation. He warned against a new attempt to offer Russia a separate peace and declared that an announce-

(Continued on Page 18, Column 2).

"SAMMIES" NOW DEAD AND GONE IT IS "AMEXES"

Paris, July 28.—The American troops in France have chosen their soubriquet, according to the Matinque today, adopting the name "Amexes." This was formed by piecing together the first two letters of the words "American expedition" in a manner similar to that adopted in forming the word "Anzac," by which the Oustralian and New Zealand troops in the British forces are known.

NEED FIFTY MEN FOR RED CROSS WORK IN FRANCE

Washington, July 28.—Twenty experienced truck drivers, twenty helpers and ten expert mechanicians are needed immediately by the American Red Cross for service in France, according to cable advices today to the Red Cross war council. The mechanical squad will include master carpenters, body builders, painters, machinists and electricians.

The men will operate and keep in repair a number of two-ton auto trucks used in transporting Red Cross supplies from seaports to destinations in the interior. Volunteers beyond military age are desired. All expenses will be paid, but the men will be expected to work without compensation.

NICK ROMANOFF FALLS OFF BIKE AND BREAKS LEG

London, July 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Petrograd, says that former Emperor Nicholas fell and broke his leg while cycling in the gardens of the Tsarskoe-Selo palace, where he has been incarcerated since the revolution.

GERMAN DIPLOMATS PASSING THROUGH

San Francisco, July 28.—The third party of German diplomats and their families to arrive from the Orient on the way to Berlin are here today. The group consisted of thirty-one persons, headed by Consul J. Merklinghaus, of Changsha. He will arrange transportation through Swiss consular officers here to New York. All of the consuls have been attached to the German diplomatic service in China for the last five years and have not been away from their posts in that time. United States secret service officials will accompany them to New York.

STRIKE HITS RAILROADS

Nineteen Lines in Chicago Are Affected by Walkout of Switchmen.

NUMBER OF MEN IN STRIKE NOT KNOWN

Working Conditions Said to Be Cause of the Trouble.

Chicago, July 28.—Freight traffic in Chicago switching district was seriously hampered today by the strike of switchmen affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen employed on nineteen railroads. Representatives of the railroad managers' conference committee asserted that more than 25 per cent. of a working force was operating and that no serious results were feared. The employes declared that fully 98 per cent. of the railroads' switching force had quit work.

A feature of the strike was the alignment of the Switchmen's Union of America, affiliated with the American Federation, with the railroads. Switchmen of that union remained at work and the railroads declared were aiding in filling the places of the strikers.

No violence was reported through the morning. The railroads gave great attention to the moving of government supplies and the progress of the strike was watched by federal officials.

Mediation is Possible.

Mediation through G. W. Hanger, of the federal conciliation board was a possibility, though intervention was refused yesterday.

James Murdock, vice president of

(Continued on Page 18, Column 2).

LIBERTY BREAD NOT WAR BREAD THE RIGHT NAME

Washington, July 28.—"Liberty bread" is the term to be encouraged by the food administration as applied to substitutes for wheat flour, rather than the phrase, "war bread," used in other warring countries.

"The name 'war bread' gives the impression that there is something inferior about the breads made of substitutes for wheat," says an announcement. "The fact is that breads made from wheat substitutes are healthful and just as tasty as those made from wheat." Use of substitutes will be encouraged at the food training camps to be held in connection with fairs and expositions in the near future.

EXPENSE OF WAR $15,000,000,000 FOR FIRST YEAR

To Raise Seven Billions More Senate Committee Favors Bond Issue of Five Billions.

TAXATION TO FURNISH THE BALANCE

Washington, D. C., July 28.—The additional $7,000,000,000 in this year's war expenses probably will be met by imposing additional taxes of $2,000,000,000 and authorizing $5,000,000,000 in credits, according to a tentative and informal decision today by the senate financial committee.

While deferring final decision the committee was said to be overwhelmingly in favor of raising only about $2,000,000,000 of the additional revenues by taxation and resumed consideration of the bill, discussing what sources shall be touched to increase its figure to $2,000,000,000.

General sentiment of the senate committee was said to be to have the bond authorization originate in the house. It is expected the house ways and means committee will report a separate resolution for the $5,000,000,000 in additional credits. While every effort will be made to expedite revision of the bill, committee members said their work might take most of next week.

Various amendments were suggested today. One was to increase the present

(Continued on Page 18, Column 3).

MORE TROOPS REACH EUROPE

Another American Contingent Arrives Safely on Other Side.

NAME OF PORT IS NOT DISCLOSED

Kermit Roosevelt and His Wife Were Carried on Same Transport.

An European Port, July 28.—Another American contingent has arrived and disembarked. The American troops arrived by the same steamer whereon Kermit Rosevelt, his wife and child traveled.

When tenders went alongside the vessel Friday the men were in high spirits and frequently shouted: "Are we downhearted?" which was answered with a roaring "No," given with great enthusiasm.

Representatives of the general staff watched the disembarkation. There was no demonstration. Only a few

(Continued on Page 18, Column 4).

WEATHER GUESS FOR RURALITES OVER THE WIRE

Washington, July 28.—To enable telephone subscribers in rural communities to have weather forecasts a week in advance, the weather bureau has arranged to telegraph its weekly forecasts, issued on Saturday, for the week beginning Sunday, to about 250 of the principal rural telephone companies throughout the principal grain growing states. They are to be distributed over the lines of the companies about noon every Saturday, and will tell the coming week's weather and temperatures.

OPEN CLASSES TO SCHOOL MEN FOR NON-COMS

Washington, July 28.—Because of the great demand for corporals and sergeants for the new army, it was announced here today that classes will be opened where men who expected to be drafted might be instructed in the work of non-commissioned officers' work. The classes are to be held daily, with the exception of Saturday and Sunday. The announcement said the new army would require 80,000 corporals and 50,000 sergeants.

The classes will be held at the headquarters of the military training camps association.

GREAT BRITAIN IS SPEEDING UP WORK MAKING AIRPLANES

London, July 6.—(By Mail.)—The output of air craft in Great Britain is considerably on the increase, according to Dr. Addison, minister of munitions. He stated that since last January, when the ministery bureau, responsible to the flying service for supplies the program had been steadily and largely increased. It was still expanding and no limit could be set to it until the country had enough airplanes and seaplanes both for attack and defense. Dr. Addison said:

"No fewer than 100 factories are engaged in some process or other connected wth the construction and equipment of the flying machine. Output is increasing by leaps and bounds. If for the purpose of comparison you put the number of airplanes produced in May 1916 at 100, then in May of this year the number rose to rather more than 300. Even this rate of increase is being accelerated."

SOME FRESH LIGHT IS THROWN ON THE CAUSE OF THE WAR

London, July 28.—An article characterized as "Difficult if not impossible to doubt," regarding the origin of the war is published by the Times. The writer recalls a reference to the speech in the reichstag last week of Hugo Haase, leader of the socialist minority, as reported in the Leipsiger Zeitung, to the meeting July 5, 1914, as one of the things which must be explained before the origin of the war is fully understood.

According to the Times' informant this probably will become the most famous date of that fateful month. He says a meeting was held at Potsdam, those attending being Emperor William, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Admiral von Tripitz, Gen. von Falkenhayn, Dr. William von Stumm, under-secretary for foreign affairs; Archduke Frederick, of Austria; Count von Berchtold, Austrian foreign minister; Count Tizra, premier of Hungary, and Gen. Hoetzendorff. They decided all the principal points of the Australian ultimatum to be dispatched to Serbia. Eighteen days later, it was recognized that Russia probably would refuse to submit thereto and that war would result, but the meeting definitely decided to accept that consequence.

The emperor then went to Norway with the object, says the writer, of throwing dust into the eyes of the French and Russian governments. Later, when it became known that England would not remain neutral, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg wished to withdraw, but it was too late. Herr Haase's refereince, adds the Times' informant, was well understood by the majority of his hearers, for the subject was discussed in the reichstag budget committee eight weeks previously, and created a great sensation. The government was challenged to deny the story but did not do so.

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

OSCAR W. BRAUNGART IS WABASH AGENT

Succeeds Fred C. Eggers at the Passenger Station August 1.

When Oscar W. Braungart arrives home this evening from a pleasure trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other places in the east, he will learn that he has been appointed local passenger agent of the Wabash to succeed Fred C. Eggers, who goes to the accounting department of S. F. Bowser & Co. August 1. So far as known, Mr. Braungart will be the youngest passenger agent at so important a station as Fort Wayne in the country, he being only 22 years old. But he is not lacking in experience and efficiency, for he has presided at the ticket window of the Wabash passenger station for four years, most of that time in the capacity of night ticket agent. He came to the Wabash from the Pfeiffer hardware store, where he worked a year following the completion of his school term. He is quite popular with the railway men and his courteous and manly conduct of affairs at the passenger station have brought him in favor with the traveling public. A successor to Mr. Braungart has not been named.

INCREASING FOOD PRODUCTION

Western Railroads Giving Free Use of Land for Cultivation.

To help increase the nation's food supply by utilizing as much idle ground as possible for grazing and agricultural purposes, the railroads of the west and middle west are leasing at nominal rental millions of acres of land which they own. Reports just made to the Railroads' War board show that virtually all of the land owned by these roads which is not being used for operating purposes is now under cultivation or being used by live stock owners for cattle grazing.

In addition to leasing their land to farmers and cattle men at a nominal rental, a number of the railroads are offering garden plots, rent free, to families along the right of way. Other roads have offered big tracts of their idle land to the states in which they operate. The federal government has also been offered 200,000 acres of "cut-over" land in Wisconsin by the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Saint Marie railroad.

Among the western roads that are leasing all suitable lands in their possession for agricultural and grazing purposes are the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, the Great Northern, the O. S. L., the C., M. & St. P., the Northwestern Pacific and the A. T. & S. F. The latter road has leased every available acre that it owns.

The railroads operating in the middle west that are leasing their idle lands include the St. L & S. F., the Pere Marquette, the A. T. & S. F., the Missouri Pacific, the M. K. & T., the C. B. & Q., the C. R. I. & P., and the Northern Pacific. The latter road has some million and a half acres of its idle western land under lease for grazing purposes.

The C., M. & St. P. is offering garden plots, rent free, to all persons living along its right of way.

The Illinois Central is permitting free use of its way land to all who apply for permission to cultivate them; this offer has been freely accepted.

The Illinois Central has also established a large co-operative garden in Chicago for its employes.

KAISER GETS A MEDAL.

Panama-Pacific Exposition Pays Tribute to His Talent.

Thursday William G. Kaiser, superintendent of the Western Gas Construction company's plant, received a handsome medal and a letter of praise for the manner in which he collaborated in the arrangement and placing of the machinery for exhibit at the world's fair at San Francisco. The Western Gas company was awarded several premiums by the awarding committee of the fair association and Mr. Kaiser added much to the attractiveness of the display of the products by artistic placing of the pieces.

DERAIL ON LAFAYETTE STREET.

Spreading rails threw a heavily laden coal car from the Pennsylvania industrial track at the point where it turns south on Lafayette street from the rails at 3 o'clock this morning. The car, which carried fifty tons of coal, was consigned to the Olds coal yards, on Wallace street, and it was being pulled by a Pennsylvania switch engine. As it was turning on Lafayette street one of the rails broke in three pieces and the car ran to near the middle of the street on the brick pavement before it stopped. Section men had to be called to replace the broken rail with a new one and it was after 9 o'clock before the car was delivered at the coal yards. Traffic on Lafayette street was not blocked by the accident.

ALLOWED TO WORK OUT FINES.

Last April the chamber of commerce of Youngstown, Ohio, conceived and put into operation a plan for utilizing the men who are arrested and fined for drunkenness or other reasons. The public magistrate usually assesses a fine of $5 and cost, a total of $9, on drunks or for petty offenses, and the prisoner, whether able to pay or not, is compelled to work at normal wages to the amount of the fine and cost in a freight house or on the streets. Most men prefer the railroad work. Since April 14, the number of men worked in the freight houses averaged 1,000, "and they actually appreciated the opportunity to help keep things moving," said a member of the Youngstown chamber of commerce.

Fishing is Good

but you don't have to run any chances when you buy Jewelry, Glassware, Watches or Clocks at VOIROL'S, 1518 Calhoun.

All quality goods at lowest prices.

ROGERS FREIGHT SPECIALISTS

BOYLE, PA. PAYNE OFFICE USA
BAL. ANTHONY HOTEL BLDG., OHIO

AL GANZER IS CHAMPION.

Al Ganzer proved himself the best checker player among the employes at the Pennsylvania machine shop. Yesterday noon closed a fifteen game contest for the championship between Charles W. Miller, Charles H. Knothe, Martin Neuman and Al Ganzer. Three games were played during the noon hour of the five days and at the close Mr. Ganzer was three games in the lead of any of his competitors. Another series of games will be played next week.

TABULATING CONSCRIPTED MEN.

The time clerks in all of the departments of the Pennsylvania in Fort Wayne this morning began the tabulation of all the drafted men in the employ of the company, taking in addition to the names, the residence of each. This record will be kept for any use that may develop. There are many of the employes, particularly in the shops, who were drafted.

RESIGNS AN APPRENTICESHIP.

Because of the death of his mother, with whom he lived, A. G. Collie resigned his position at the Pennsylvania machine shop, where he has been serving as an apprentice for some time. Mrs. Collie, the mother of the young man, will be buried Monday and soon afterwards he will leave for Windsor, Canada, to reside wth his sister.

TO MAKE WESTERN TRIP.

F. Charles Meyer, foreman of the vise department of the Pennsylvania shops, will take a two weeks' vacation, beginning tomorrow, when in company with Mrs. Meyer and their daughter, Miss Tillie Meyer, they will leave for the west. Mr. Meyer treats his wife and daughter to an outing of this kind every summer.

MISS STAHL RESIGNS.

Miss Esther Stahl, for the past four years a stenographer for E. A. Barnes, factory superintendent of the General Electric works, has resigned and taken employment in the office of the Pollock Waist company.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Supt. B. H. Hudson, of the G. R. & I., who has been very sick, is reported greatly improved today.

O. B. Rinehart, efficiency engineer of the General Electric works, will enter upon a vacation tomorrow.

Al Holsworth, of the Pennsylvania shops, has gone to Clear lake to spend two or three days with his brother.

J. L. Olivieri, a laborer, resigned his position at the Pennsylvania machine shop this morning.

Ed Rehling, of the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop, has gone to Chicago to spend Sunday with friends.

E. R. Beyers, of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, went to Chicago this morning to spend Sunday with friends.

Machinist Ross LaMar, of the Pennsylvania shops, is taking a lay off to attend to some private business.

Machinist Charles Laubscher, of the Pennsylvania shops, has gone to Chicago to spend Sunday.

Supt. R. E. Casey, of the Northern division of the G. R. & I. road, is here to spend Sunday with his wife and son, Robert Casey.

M. R. Reed, general car inspector of the Pennsylvania Northwest system, has returned from a business trip over the lines within his jurisdiction.

F. G. Duryee, head of the operating department of the General Electric works, will be on the job again Monday. He completes a two weeks' vacation spent at Lake James tonight.

Fred Zurcher, of the detail department of the General Electric works, leaves tonight for Rome City to spend a week's vacation.

Elmer Kamm, a messenger in the Pennsylvania machine shop, went to Atwood this morning to spend the week-end.

F. L. Parker, assistant roadmaster with headquarters at Jackson, Mich., is in the city today conferring with local New York Central officials.

Tomorrow William F. Meyer, acting foreman of the Pennsylvania tool room, will enjoy an automobile ride to Goose lake, in Whitley county.

John O. Bryant, off yesterday because his machine broke down, reported for duty at the Pennsylvania machine shop this morning.

Joseph Redmerski, the father of Machinist T. J. Redmerski, of the Pennsylvania shops, took employment in those works this morning.

Division Storekeeper J. B. Fowler, of the Pennsylvania, will go to Pittsburg tonight for a Sunday visit with his relatives.

Walter G. Hamilton, assistant master mechanic of the Pennsylvania, has returned from a business trip to Pittsburg.

F. S. Doriot, chief clerk for Master Mechanic E. E. Griest, will resume his duties in the office Monday, after a two weeks' vacation.

F. T. Huston, assistant motive power engineer of the Pennsylvania, has returned from a business trip to Pittsburg.

Paul H. Kramer, clerk in the office of Frank J. Greer, at the Pennsylvania offices, has gone to Lorain, Ohio, to spend a week.

Ed Powell, of the Pennsylvania machine shop, left this morning for South Haven, Mich., where he will visit his sister.

Secretary E. M. Peirce, of the Y. M. C. A., will join his wife, who has been visiting relatives in Detroit tonight and remain there until Monday.

P. F. Smith, jr., general motive power superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, has been in the city attending to some railway business and visiting relatives and friends.

Ed Koehl, stenographer for M. W. Kemp, general foreman of the downtown car shops of the Pennsylvania, is with a party of friends at Lake James for a few days' outing.

Bernard Wyss, of the Pennsylvania machine shop, will spend the coming week on his father's farm, near Hesse Cassel, taking care of the crops, which are abundant there.

Operator John Wilkinson, of the G. R. & I. office, is planning a two weeks' vacation trip, beginning August 27. Among the places he will visit will be Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Timekeeper Frank J. Greer, of the Pennsylvania transportation department, went to Lake Wawasee this morning to join his wife, who is there for the summer, and remain with her until Monday morning.

Machinist Joseph Deck, of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, is off duty pending treatment for an injured eye. A piece of steel lodged in the optic. Machinist E. Wehmeyer, of the same shop, is sick and off duty.

Machinist Cyrus Poiry has been removed from the hospital to his home, 1965 Lafayette street, and is making rapid progress towards recovery. He underwent a surgical operation a short time ago.

Vice President D. T. McCabe, of the Pennsylvania, passed through the city in his special car last night, en route from Pittsburg to Mackinac. Some of the members of his family were with him.

Herman Showalter, clerk in the Pennsylvania master mechanic's office, will take a vacation next week, when he will go to his father's farm near Roanoke, to assist in getting in the mid-summer harvest.

Ray Phillips, local agent for the New York Central, has been called to Cleveland on important business for the company. He will remain at that place the remainder of this week and part of next.

The Pennsylvania erecting shop turned out during the week ending at noon today just ten engines which had received general repairs. All were Pennsylvania engines except one—No. 75—which belongs to the G. R. & I.

The Engineering company, which has the contract to build and install the trusses which will support the roof over the reservoir, has already installed a third of the trusses. There will be upwards of fifty trusses and each will be fifty feet long.

F. Howard, for some time operator of the traveling crane in the wheel department of the Pennsylvania machine shop, resigned this morning. He served three years in the United States navy and has decided to return to that service and enlisted today.

Ross and Carl Kennedy, stenographers at the Pennsylvania master mechanic's and the division storekeeper's office, respectively, will leave tonight for Chicago, to spend Sunday. Mrs. Carl Kennedy will accompany her husband on the trip.

H. C. Daseler, assistant foreman of the Pennsylvania power plant, and his family will occupy the Oak Grove cottage at Sylvan Lake next week and Mr. Daseler will do some fishing. He will be on his annual vacation. The family went to the lake this evening.

General Sales Manager A. A. Serva has assumed charge of the work of tabulating claims for exemption from the draft of the employes at the works. W. F. Melching, the employment agent, has been placed in charge of the collection end of the work. A number of the employes were drafted.

The condition of J. S. McNamara, who has charge of the plumbing end of the contract to build the big office for S. F. Bowser & Company and who was injured when a big derrick fell several weeks ago, continues to improve and he expects to be out and at work again soon.

James Trythall, the hammersmith, and M. H. Morrison, the heater at the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop, are taking an unexpected but brief vacation. Their furnace broke down yesterday afternoon and is now undergoing repairs. They expect to resume work Monday.

Machinist William Hanson, of the Pennsylvania tool room, contemplates a two weeks' pleasure trip, beginning August 6. On that day, in company with Mr. and Mrs. John Welten, of the Wellington cafe, and family, he will start on a tour of the lake towns in an automobile.

Needing the room for factory purposes and in view of the fact that an elegant lunch room will be established in the new office building, which will be completed in October, the lunch facilities at the factory of S. F. Bowser & Company's plant have been abolished and the room which housed them is being fitted up for factory purposes.

Dr. F. J. Schulz, of the General Electric company, will return from a two week's outing at Wawasee tomorrow and Monday morning will resume charge of the medical and surgical department of the company. Dr. R. J. Berghoff, who had charge during the absence of Dr. Schulz, will return to his duties as interne at the St. Joseph hospital.

Machinist Joseph Markey, of the Pennsylvania shops, was the unexpected host at a birthday party Thursday night, that day being his anniversary. The guests were his fellow shopmen and they were accompanied to the Markey home by the Zeppering orchestra, which helpeed to enliven the occasion with excellent music. The "boys" presented Mr. Markey with an elegant Morris chair, Joseph Schallenberger making the presentation speech.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Schmoll, who have been in the city a week or two, he to recuperate after a severe illness, left for Crestline yesterday and will remain there several days before returning to their home in Wheeling, W. Va. Mr. Schmoll is superintendent of motive power of the Whocling branch of the Baltimore & Ohio road. He was formerly employed in the local shops of the Pennsylvania, first as a machinist and later as a gang foreman. While in Fort Wayne he made several visits at the shops to see the men who were associates when he worked there.

PUTS $73,000 IN CIRCULATION TODAY

General Electric Supplements Weekly Wages by Big Bonus Sum.

The General Electric company distributed $73,000 among the 3,500 shopmen at the local plant this morning. About $55,000 of this sum represented the weekly wage distribution and $18,000 was the semi-annual 5 per cent supplementary compensation the company is paying the men and women who have been in the employ of the company five years and over. There are approximately 700 men and women in this class. The shop force of the company continues to increase and the weekly wage distribution keeps advancing in proportion.

Regulation army lockers and uniforms of all kinds.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Get our prices on Ohio Tires before buying. Rothschild Bros., 319-321 E. Columbia St.
6-30-weds&sats-tf

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., July 28.—Funeral services for Joseph Marion Rice, 68, well known grocer of this city, will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home, on North Second street. His death was due to paralysis.

Miss Mabel McLaughlin, of Elkhart, visited here with Mrs. Mary Parrish and daughters.

Susan Murphy returned to Chicago after a visit here. She was accompanied to Huntington by James and Mary Fisher.

Lyman Blossom left for Auburn, where he will visit with his son, Omer Blossom, who is in charge of the schools. He will then go on to Hillsdale, Mich., for a visit with another son, Pearl Blossom.

Marguerite Burnett and Thelma Spencer returned to Ossian after attending the dance at the Masonic hall for Company A.

Chester Johnson, of Gary, who visited with his mother, Mrs. Joe Johnson, at Monroe, who has been ill, was accompanied home by his niece, Vera Powell, who will spend her vacation there.

Mrs. C. E. Pence, of Attica, who visited here with Miss Edith Miller, left for Gary to visit with her sister, Mrs. Joe Roy.

Fremont and Robert Falk, who have been spending the winter at Yanktown, S. D., are here for a two months' visit with their father, John Falk. They spent the winter with their uncle, Prof. Nimrod Dailey, who is musical instructor in Yanktown college.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Baker went to Fort Wayne to call on Mrs. Baker's father, Jerry Russell, who is in the hospital for an X-ray examination.

Mrs. C. O. Schick left for Washington, D. C., to join her husband, who is in the employ of the government in the aerological department. They will reside there. Mrs. Schick was formerly Miss Veda Hensley. Her mother, Mrs. D. M. Hensley accompanied her to Fort Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. John Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Cal Peterson went to Berne last evening.

Miss Ada Pyle, of Fort Wayne, is here visiting with the A. C. Ball family and others.

Hart, Schiffner & Marx uniforms for infantry or cavalry.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

During the rest of July and all of August the city light offices will be closed Saturday nights at 6 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock. 27-2t

NOTICE — Please phone 650 for news items. 5-7-tf

Sentinel Want Ads. Bring Results.

Stop the Pain

Foot troubles interfere with work. They divert the mind from its duties and cause mental unrest.

The feet not only hurt, but the shoes lose their shape.

Let our foot specialist show you the way to real foot comfort.

M. App
916 Calhoun Street

AUBURN RED CROSS SEWING ROOMS OPEN

Mrs. B. W. Beidler is in Charge of the Work in That City.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Auburn, Ind., July 28.—The Auburn Red Cross sewing rooms opened yesterday with a good representation of the sewers of this city present. Mrs. B. W. Beidler is in charge of the work and is well pleased with the enthusiasm with which the women are greeting this new phase of working for Uncle Sam. Mrs. J. W. Thomson, of Garrett, who is superintendent of the sewing throughout the county, was present Friday morning. The first sewing to be done will be the making of garments for patients, which will include bed shirts, pajamas, bed socks and shoulder wraps. There has been six women who knit that have offered to join the knitting class for the purpose of making socks for the soldiers.

Auburn Short Notes.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Shearer was held Friday afternoon at the Methodist church and burial was at Woodlawn. Mrs. Schearer's death occurred Tuesday at her home in Mishawaka, due to neuralgia of the heart. The deceased will be remembered as Miss Margaret Williamson, of this city.

B. W. Beidler has purchased an interest in the store formerly known as the People's Store, conducted by Louis Magids. Mr. Beidler formerly conducted a shoe store in this city, but sold out a few weeks ago. A company will be organized with a capitalization of $15,000 and will be known as the "Beidler company." The main stockholders will be B. W. Beidler and Aaron Satovsky. Mr. Beidler was compelled to dispose of his former store owing to the building he occupied being sold and no other location being available. He disposed of a larger part of the stock and the remainder he will add to the new store.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davidson went to Kendallville Friday to attend the funeral of the latter's sister, Mrs. Rebecca Luckey, whose death occurred at St. Joseph's hospital in Fort Wayne, following an operation.

The employes of the Schaab & Co. store enjoyed a picnic supper at Eckhart park Friday evening in honor of Donald Schaab, who has enlisted in officers' reserve corps.

Army officers' uniforms made to measure for infantry or cavalry.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

FOR RENT — Factory building, 615 Lafayette; will remodel for tenant. Telephone 1057. 27-2t

GARRETT GROCER LEAVES SUDDENLY

Disappearance of J. W. Langham Explained by Debts He Leaves.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Garrett, Ind., July 28.—J. W. Langham, proprietor of the Langham grocery in this city, left this city rather suddenly a few days ago and his whereabouts are unknown. A petition asking for a receiver for his store was filed Thursday in the office of the county clerk at Auburn, by the Beyer Grocery company of Fort Wayne. The latter claims the Garrett grocer owes them a bill for $658.50. In the statement filed they claim that Langham gave the Garrett Savings Loan and Trust company possession of his stock Wednesday and then departed for parts unknown. No bill of sale was issued and the defendants took possession and assumed control without the payment of any consideration and without due notice to the creditors. Mr. Langham has conducted a store in this city for many years.

Garrett Short Notes.

The revival meetings to be held at the Garrett Baptist church will begin Sunday and the pastor, Rev. Grinnell, will be ably assisted by Evangelist Morrell and wife, who have had thirty years' experience in this work. Open air meetings will be held every evening preceding the services in the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Con Little and children, Miss Mae Reams, Jack Little and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. Freedland, of Dayton, O., motored to Hamilton lake, Friday, and enjoyed a picnic.

Miss Grace Zerkle motored to Connersville, Saturday, where she will be an over Sunday guest of Mrs. Lair Hull.

Miss Virginia Patterson is spending a week with her grandmother, Mrs. S. G. Stone, at their summer home at Hamilton lake.

Carlisle Smith, who enlisted in the navy Monday, is now located at Norfolk, Va.

Allie Grant and family, of Ijams street, are spending two weeks with relatives at Antwerp, O.

George Keene, of Kendallville, has accepted a position in the car shops of this city, working in the capacity of car checker.

Mrs. John Weaver went to Defiance, O., Thursday, for a week-end visit with her daughter.

Attention, officers and medical men. We can furnish you with uniforms and army lockers.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

The Lincoln Life has a permanent position open for first-class stenographer. Apply in person on Monday.

GOLF AT COUNTRY CLUB.

Golf events for the president's cup was the feature of the golf playing at the Country club Saturday.

Writing Tablets, 2 for 5c at Sentinel office. 5-15-tf

Both Building and Prices Smashed At The Overland

Contractor is taking the roof from above our heads. He is now tearing out the west wall of our salesroom. We must get out of the way—clear the track for the Contractor.

WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO IS TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP OF ALL ACCESSORIES IN STOCK AT LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.

$11.00 2-inch Nickel Channel Bumpers	$4.57
$2.00 Tire Covers	.75
1,000 Bethlehem Spark Plugs	.34
All Spark Plug Porcelains	.20
1 gal. cans best Lubricating Oil; regular 65c	.55
5 gal. cans best Lubricating Oil; regular $2.50	2.15
1-lb. cans best Motor Grease; regular 25c	.16
5-lb. cans best Motor Grease; regular 65c	.55
5-lb. can Oil Soap; regular 65c	.35
Baum's Non-Fluid Oil; worth 75c	.50

All Accessories Reduced

1 gal. sans estb Lubricating Oil; regular 65c .55

Not very often is the opportunity yours to buy standard tires at less than the regular list price. Remember, that tires have increased in price twice since January 1st. They are likely to go up again. It will interest you under these conditions to know that we are making a reduction of

20% on Regular Guaranteed Tires, of the Best Make and Quality.

FORT WAYNE OVERLAND COMPANY
124-130 WEST WASHINGTON BLVD. WEST.

STORM OF PASSION WRECKS GROCERY

Man Who Would Arbitrate Had His Head Badly Injured.

Mart Kairnski, 30, fared saddest in the battle which wrecked the grocery of Stodolnek Gogup, corner of Hayden and Ohio streets, Friday night. Mart was the neutral in the fray, he testified in police court Saturday morning.

The grocery store in which was staged a free-for-all fight among several Polish men was completely ruined. Show cases were demolished, jars broken, windows shattered. Broken furniture heaped high when the police arrived. A part of the combatants had fled when the patrol arrived at the store.

Kairnski, Frank Lito and Samuel Lito were taken. They were each fined $5 and costs on a disorderly charge by Judge H. W. Kerr. Kairnski has a badly damaged scalp due to a chair being forced against his skull, he tells. He declares that his only part in the fray was to make peace.

Had Little Trouble.

Clyde Young and Ed Huffman, two laborers, had a little dispute on Columbia street, near Calhoun, Friday night, they told. Huffman has a badly blackened eye. Police stopped the fight. The men were released.

Other Police Court Cases.

Mrs. Harriet Woods, charged with cruelty to her child, will have a hearing on July 31.

Ollie Hughes, colored, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was released.

Freeman Bastres, driver of the New Haven auto bus, was released from the charge of driving his machine past a "stop" signal at the intersection of Calhoun and Berry streets.

Cases of public intoxication were: Charles Morrow, of Ligonier, fined $5 and costs; Thomas Fairweather, fined $1 and costs. Emanuel Gartside was released.

Oloaf Oson was acquitted of the charge of neglecting his child. His wife admitted that he has been paying her $10 a month for the baby's support.

LOANS
$5.00 TO $100

when you want it. No occasion to go without the money you need at the rates and terms we offer. Repayment arranged to suit your convenience.

$10.00 for 1 month costs 35c. Other amounts same ratio.

Private and courteous attention at all times.

Established 1895.

If you own furniture, a piano or like chattels, or have steady employment, we advance you money on your own note.

INDIANA LOAN CO.
211-212 SHOAFF BUILDING
Second Floor. Phone 995.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.
Fort Wayne, Ind., July 28, 1917.

Local data for the 24 hours ending at noon today.

Temperature at the	End of Each Hour.
1:00 P.M.....88	1:00 A.M.....66
2:00 P.M.....88	2:00 A.M.....66
3:00 P.M.....87	3:00 A.M.....64
4:00 P.M.....86	4:00 A.M.....63
5:00 P.M.....85	5:00 A.M.....62
6:00 P.M.....83	6:00 A.M.....65
7:00 P.M.....81	7:00 A.M.....69
8:00 P.M.....78	8:00 A.M.....69
9:00 P.M.....75	9:00 A.M.....76
10:00 P.M.....71	10:00 A.M.....80
11:00 P.M.....70	11:00 A.M.....83
Midnight.....68	Noon.....84

Highest temperature yesterday, 90.

Lowest temperature this morning, 62.

Highest since the first of the month, 90 degrees on the 27th.

Lowest since the first of the month, 56 degrees on the 11th.

Precipitation for the 24 hours ending at noon today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 4.93 inches.

Maumee river stage at 7:00 A. M. today, 4.8 feet.

Relative Humidity—
7:00 P. M. yesterday, 56 per cent.
7:00 A. M. today, 61 per cent.
Noon today, 44 per cent.

Barometer, Reduced to Sea-Level—
7:00 P. M. yesterday, 30.02 inches.
7:00 A. M. today, 30.08 inches.

Sun sets today 7:02 P. M. Rises tomorrow 4:34 A. M.

Forecasts Till 7:00 P. M. Sunday.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity (radius 20 miles): Fair and warmer tonight; Sunday fair.

For Ohio and Indiana: Fair, warmer tonight; Sunday fair.

For Lower Michigan: Fair tonight; Sunday partly cloudy; probably showers north and west portions.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

High pressure overlies the country from the gulf states to the eastern portion of the lake region. An extensive area of low pressure occupies northwestern sections. In connection with this distribution of pressure showers have occurred in widely separated areas along the Atlantic coast, in the lower Ohio valley, in the Rocky mountain region and on the north Pacific coast. Nearly normal temperatures obtain in eastern and far western sections, but in the plains states the weather is abnormally warm, and yesterday temperatures of 100 degrees were common in that region.

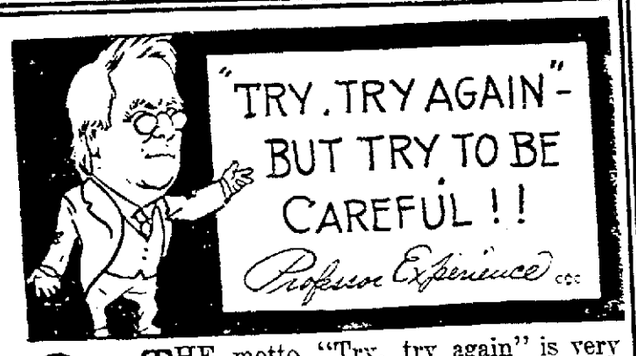
P. M'DONOUGH,
Local Forecaster.

Attention, let us furnish you your uniforms, made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

TO RE-ADJUST COAL RATES.

Washington, July 28.—General readjustment by September 15 next, of rates on bituminous coal from mines in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio to Lake Erie ports for trans-shipment by vessels was ordered today by the interstate commerce commission.

During the months of July and August City Light Office will close at 6:00 p. m. on Saturday evenings instead of 9:00 p. m.





THE motto "Try, try again" is very good advice but if you woud use care and indiscretion in the selection of the vacuum cleaner and get the

THE HOOVER SUCTION SWEEPER

in the start a great deal of expense and annoyance could be saved and you would not need to "Try, try again."

For Free Demonstration
Call Up Phone 86 or 87.

"You can always get what I Want in Hardware at"
E. C. SCHLATTER & CO.
FAIR DEALERS

News of Our Neighbors

ACTS AS OWN ATTORNEY.

Warsaw, Ind., July 28.—Frank Humphreys, of Pierceton, acted as his own attorney when arraigned before Justice of the Peace T. R. North, charged with trespass and with cruelty to animals. He was found guilty on both counts and was fined $5 and costs for trespassing and $1 for cruelty to animals.

CAMPAIGN A FAILURE.

Lagrange, Ind., July 28.—The campaign conducted here by Major Shaunus, Lieutenant Hershey, of Angola, and Captain Snyder, of Kendallville, and other members of the national guard in the interest of recruiting was a failure. No enlistments were received, the boys preferring to take their chances on the draft.

TAKEN TO METHODIST HOME.

Garrett, Ind., July 28.—Ernest Passel, 72 years old, has been taken to the German Methodist home at Quincy, Ill., where he will make his future home. Passel has been a resident of Garrett for forty-three years. His wife died two years ago and since that time he has lived alone.

SHOT IN THE LEG.

Wawaka, Ind., July 28.—Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Myers from Andrew Myers that he is now in a hospital at San Benito, Tex., suffering with a bullet wound in his left leg, the result of a skirmish with Mexicans near there. Myers is a member of a national guard company. He writes that several Mexicans were killed. One guardsman was killed.

WILL MARRY SUNDAY.

Decatur, Ind., July 28.—Arman J. Hirschey, substitute mail carrier of Fort Wayne, son of John J. Hirschey, of Berne, and Miss Rose Kauffman, of Berne, will be married Sunday. They will make their future home at 3407 Beaver avenue, Fort Wayne.

WANTED—Girl for cigar stand, Anthony hotel.

HAND CRUSHED IN CLOSING A DOOR

Miss Maggie Henderson Meets With Painful Accident at Spencerville.

(Special to The Sentinel).

Spencerville, Ind., July 28.—Miss Maggie Henderson, while attempting to close the door at her home on Wednesday, during the storm, had the misfortune to crush her hand. She was taken to the home of her brother, Jack Henderson, where the hand was treated.

Spencerville Short Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Palmerton, of Butler, spent Thursday evening the guests of the lady's mother, Mrs. Anna Baker and family.

William Allen visited his mother, Mrs. Jason Kees and husband, of Fort Wayne, Thursday.

Marion Keller motored to Fort Wayne on Thursday and brought home his daughter, Miss Gladys Keller, who will make her future home with him.

Mrs. Clara Brettian and children, of Garrett, and Mrs. Floyd Moore, of Harlan, were Friday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Val Hay and family, of River street.

A Wawasee social will be held on next Tuesday evening on the M. E. parsonage lawn. The pastor, Rev. A. E. Emmons, will be in charge, assisted by the Epworth league. Everybody, both old and young, are asked to be present to enjoy the program and games.

Miss Dorothy Fischer, of Pleasant Lake, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. E. E. Provines, of Mill street.

Miss Leatha Baker returned home after visiting several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Fred Viland and family, of Edgerton.

Mrs. John Benninghoff, chairman of the cutting department of the Red Cross society, and Mrs. Mabel Erick, secretary, motored to Garrett on Tuesday to receive instruction in the sewing department of the Red Cross work.

Buy an Edison Diamond Disc for your Christmas present. Commence to pay upon it now. No other make is in it. Foster's.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., July 28.—Mrs. Frank Powell, daughter Leah and son John Franklin, of Greentown, arrived in Ossian yesterday for a visit with Mrs. Powell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Chalfant.

Misses Thelma Spencer and Marguerite Burnett attended a party at Decatur, Thursday evening, and were guests of Miss Blanch Beggs. The party was given for the soldier boys who are soon to leave.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Glass motored to Fort Wayne, Thursday, and brought home with them their daughter, Vera Glass, who had been operated on Wednesday by Dr. K. K. Wheelock, at the Lutheran hospital for the removal of tonsils.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilson will have as Sunday guests Miss Mary Busching, Floyd Wilson and Vance Wilson, of Fort Wayne, and Miss Marie Roe, of Zanesville.

Floyd Henline is home from a few days' visit at Sturgis, Mich., with his wife and little daughters, who are spending several weeks at the home of Mrs. Henline's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Kraft.

Rollie Dishong, who has been working in Michigan, has been called home as his name appears in the first section of the drafted men.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Roe and Catherine Roe, Mrs. George M. Way and Mrs. Carl Wilson motored to Montpelier Thursday and spent the day with Rev and Mrs. J. Orr Powell.

Mrs. Ella Emanuel and Miss Helen Emanuel, of Milnor, N. D., have been guests with Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Morton since coming to Ossian, Wednesday, for the funeral of Mrs. Emanuel's mother, Mrs. Mary Ann Crouse.

Mrs. L. W. Kemper and sons, Leroy and Robert, of Freemont, are here for a visit with Mrs. Kemper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Green.

Mrs. Ella Wolff, of Mishawaka, came today for an over Sunday visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Chalfant. Jane and Robert Wolff, who have been here a few weeks, will return home with their mother.

Helen Buck, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Buck, is suffering from a broken arm, caused by a fall from the front porch, Monday evening.

Misses May and Blanch Wilson have gone this week to Pittsburg, Pa., for a visit with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mitchell. They will also visit relatives in Ohio. Miss Blanch will remain several weeks, but Miss May will return in fifteen days to resume her duties at the nurses' training school of the Lutheran hospital.

Mrs. T. A. Doan and Mrs. Mary Krewson, of Warren, are spending this week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. James Renner, of Pleasant Lake, and with relatives at Ashley and Hamilton.

Mrs. John Woodward and Mrs. E. T. Hawley were in Fort Wayne, Thursday, to see the former's sister, Mrs. Sherman Stultz, of South Bend, who is at the St. Joseph hospital, where she recently submitted to an operation for cancer, and is improving nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Allen and daughters, Alta and Norene, have gone to Lake Gage for a week's outing and fishing.

Mrs. J. Ray Weaver and little daughter, of Indianapolis, are here for an extended visit with Mrs. Weaver's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bailey.

Dr. and Mrs. D. C. Wybourn have as their guest this week the latter's niece, Miss Mabel Sheehan, of Monroeville.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jennings have had as guests for a few days Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Smith, of Mantua, O.; John and Perry Reed, of Hart, Mich. They were all at Ossian to attend the funeral of James Reed, of Hart, Mich., which was held at the Ossian M. E. church, Wednesday afternoon.

A. S. Elzey will go to New Haven Sunday, where he will preach at the First M. E. church. Miss Ilow Elzey will accompany him and assist in the singing.

Mrs. Louis Frink and daughters are home from a visit at Sullivan, O., with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson.

Mrs. Jessie Markley, of Griffith, is here for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Travis.

Miss Lucina White has gone to Montpelier for a two weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. Josephine Young.

Mrs. C. E. Flanigan and daughter, of Milltown, spent this week in Ossian visiting with her mother, Mrs. Clementina Hostetter in the home of her sister, Mrs. Ella Flanigan. She also was a guest with her brothers, C. A. and W. S. Hostetter.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Travis have as their guest the latter's sister, Mrs. Mary Miller, of Grand Ledge, Mich.

The N. M. G. club members were nicely entertained by Mrs. Frank McDowell. At roll call the ladies named Indiana authors. The hostess conducted several contests which were won by Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Blevins. Mrs. Ferguson gave a reading. The hostess served good eats during the social hour. Those present were Mesdames E. T. Hawley, J. V. Goshorn, A. C. Ferguson, J. Caston, G. M. Way, John Woodward and M. E. Spencer. Next meeting will be with Mrs. Bowman.

Mrs. Homer Bash and children, of Bloomington, are here for a visit with Mrs. Bash's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Deam.

During the rest of July and all of August the city light offices will be closed Saturday nights at 6 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock. 27-2t

MILITARY COURSES FOR STATE SCHOOL

Indiana University Program to Include Red Cross and Aeronautics.

Bloomington, July 28.—Indiana university is already making preparations to adapt a large part of its work to the present military emergency and a number of special war courses will be offered at the fall semester which begins on September 18. One of the most important of the special courses will be military training and drill. All men students of sophomore and freshman standing who are not excused for physical disability or on other satisfactory grounds will be required to drill at least three hours a week. In addition a course in military science and tactics, involving intentsive study and rudimentary military problems, will be given. This is intended for those who are seeking to qualify themselves to be officers.

In two of the courses in geology students will gain experience in map-reading and topography. A course in aeronautics and the construction of military aeroplanes will also be given. Military law will be studied in a special course given in the school of law.

No less important are the Red Cross courses in first aid, nursing, making of hospital garments and surgical dressings. Many of the courses given by the department of mathematics, physics, zoology, astronomy, botany, etc., will be modified to prepare men for future war service.

The university will also be of service in helping to solve the problems of conservation. Courses in civilian relief and the care of dependent families, elementary hygiene and home care of the sick and conservation of food and home resources will be given. Special training courses for social workers will also be given.

FOR SALE—Bowser & Co. preferred stock, Wayne Oil Tank preferred stock, City Suburban Bldg. Co. preferred stock. C. F. Pfeiffer. 5-2-tf

CHEWED PACKAGE OF TOBACCO EVERY DAY

Man Says He Will Stop Now Since Price Has Gone Up.

Tobacco chewers have now received a solar plexus blow all due to the H. C. of L. The price of package chewing tobacco has gone up, the advanced prices having taken effect last Wednesday.

A man entered a well known tobacco dealer's place of business Saturday morning and discovered that the price had gone up from five to ten cents. He stated that he had chewed a package every day of his life since he was old enough, but that he believed he was going to stop right now.

The five cent package formerly contained one and three-quarter ounces, while the ten cent package contains three and one quarter ounces. The buyer is therefore only out one-quarter of an ounce.

Another man stated, after he had paid the dime instead of the regular nickel, that the next man who asked him for a chew would be severely dealt with.

WANTED—Girl for cigar stand, Anthony hotel.

Ben Miller, the popular young gunsmith, will next week chaperone a party of fishermen up the St. Joe river for a week's enjoyment in nature's sports.

The Lincoln Life has a permanent position open for first-class stenographer. Apply in person on Monday.

A POPULAR BULL FIGHT.

Huntington, W. Va., July 28.—Charged with having advertised a "bull fight" and then auctioning from the center of the ring in which the "fight" was to have been held, over 100 pints of liquor, Edward Vest of East Lynne, was in jail today awaiting action by the grand jury.

("The Store That Does Things")

The Last Day of Our July Sale

with its many opportunities to buy high quality seasonable merchandise

At Prices That Represent a Great Saving

Hundreds of Summer Suits, Hundreds of Dozens of Summer Shirts and Athletic Union Suits, Hats and Neckwear at prices below market value today

55 Dozen 80c Quality Athletic Union Suits . . . **59c**

60 Dozen $1.00 Quality Men's Dress Shirts . . . **69c**

and hundreds of other unmatchable values.

Store Open Until 10 o'Clock Tonight

PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Wayne and Harrison Streets.

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT
Three-Room Outfit
This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen
Special Price $95
Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 East Main Street.

BALDWIN PIANOS AND Manualo Player Pianos
BERT DUESLER
208 WEST BERRY ST.

UNDERTAKERS.

KLAEHN & MELCHING
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
221-223 East Washington Boulevard
OFFICE—HOME PHONE 228
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices
MOTOR AMBULANCE.

CHALFANT & EGLEY
Undertakers—Embalmers
NEW LOCATION
421 E. Berry. Phone 362.
Very Best services at nominal cost.

J. C. Peltier & Son
UNDERTAKERS
BOTH PHONES NO. 23.
117 WEST WAYNE STREET.



Mungovan & Ryan
Undertakers
1908-1910 Calhoun St.
MOTOR AMBULANCE
'Phone 6649.

Schone & Ankenbruck
MOTOR AMBULANCE
Finest Motor and Horse-Drawn Equipment.
Reasonable Charges.
Cor. Berry and Barr Sts.
Phone 377.

F. H. Scheumann & Son
Undertakers —and— Embalmers
339 E. Lewis St. Phone 900

PARENTS RUSH IN AUTO TO SEE SOLDIER BOY

Four Sections of Field Artillery Are Transferred at New Haven.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

New Haven, Ind., July 28.—Four sections of field artillery, enroute to New York from the border, were transferred from the Wabash to the Nickel Plate here Friday afternoon. One section stopped here several minutes, their band played a number of selections and the soldiers marched through the streets. A pathetic incident was the meeting of one of the soldiers, Emerson Wall, who had been at the border for several months, and his parents, who made a hurried trip here in an automobile from their home in Lagrange, Ind., having heard the train would stop here several minutes.

New Haven Short Items.

Rev. George N. Beyer, of Fort Smith, Ark., visited Herman Leitz and family last week.

The funeral services of Absilon Fry were held this afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Sielking, and also at the St. John Lutheran church. Interment was made in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

Mrs. Herman Leitz and children have left for a several weeks', visit with her parents at Altenburg, Mo.

The New Haven band will give their concerts on Wednesday evenings instead of Saturday.

Funeral services of John Dinger were held Thursday from the Methodist Episcopal church. Burial was made in the Odd Fellows' cemetery.

Misses Mary and Mabel Fulton have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Fulton.

Mrs. Dr. L. S. Null has been quite ill the past few days and confined to her home.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to extend our thanks to our friends and neighbors, especially Mrs. Louis Schmoe, for the kindness, assistance and floral offerings, and Rev. Wm. Moll for his consoling words during our sad bereavement in the death of our wife and mother.

CHAS. W. THURMAN,
MR. AND MRS. ALFRED THURMAN.

The Wessel Building Sold

The brick store building belonging to Mrs. Caroline Wessel, located at the corner of Wallace and Hanna streets, has been sold through the K. Vorndran Agency to Otow Bonahoon for $10,000.00. Mr. Bonahoon bought the property as an investment.

Sentinel Want Ads. Bring Results.

NO BETTER TIME THAN NOW—NO BETTER GLASSES THAN OURS

MEGS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 Calhoun Street.

Glasses, Including Examination, $1.50 up.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

PUT YOUR SALARY ON AN INCOME-EARNING BASIS

Make it show a permanent return for the labor invested.

It should pay you more than the bare necessities of life and it will.

Deduct a portion from your cash every day and immediately place it on interest in the First and Hamilton National Bank.

The moment you start piling up cash capital you are beginning to climb. You'll get up where there are abundant opportunities that you hardly dare consider now.

Can you count on yourself to start next pay-day? There's a bank book waiting for you at the First and Hamilton National Bank. Come with a few dollars and get it.

THE FIRST AND HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

EXCURSIONS
EVERY SUNDAY
Ray 75c, Fremont 75c, Angola 75c, Pleasant Lake 75c, Waterloo 55c, Auburn 45c.

Correspondingly low fares to intermediate stations.
Trains leave Ft. Wayne at 5:00 a. m. and 7:30 a. m.

New York Central R. R.
Ft. Wayne.

ELECTRIC CURRENT SUPPLIED FOR ALL PURPOSES

Light—Heat—Power

SERVICE FIRST · EFFICIENCY · CAPACITY · COURTESY ALWAYS · RELIABILITY · ECONOMY
LIGHT AND POWER DEPARTMENT
FORT WAYNE AND NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION COMPANY

Phone 298
1025 Calhoun St.

C. J. GOEBEL, D. C. M. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
OFFICE: 131 East Berry Street.
Opposite Postoffice
Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m., daily. Sunday and house calls by appointment.
Examination Free at Office.
PHONES—OFFICE 440.
RES. 2366 Black.

THE EVENING SENTINEL FILLS WOMEN'S NEEDS

Just now, in addition to the many reasons prevailing in ordinary times, there are numerous special reasons why the women who buy food and other supplies for the family should not let a day pass without a careful reading of every page of the Evening Sentinel.

Skip nothing. Read the news columns, editorials, selected women's features, the market page, store news of Fort Wayne merchants, want-ads — everything—as all hold money-saving suggestions.



GETTING BUSINESS is a good deal like fishing. The first important thing about fishing is to fish; the next to keep on fishing; and the next, fish some more. By this rule the good fisherman gets his fish, always remembering that there's never so good a time to fish as when the fish are biting.

Herbert V. Fee
—advertising service

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Post-office at Fort Wayne, Indiana.
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.
(BY ESTATE OF E. A. K. HACKETT).

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Single Copy	2c
By Carrier, Per Week, Delivered	10c
By Mail, Per Annum	$5.20
By Mail, in Fifty Mile Radius	$3.00
Weekly, by Mail, Per Annum	$1.00

ADVERTISING BRANCHES
NEW YORK OFFICE—Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue, Robt. E. Ward, Representative.
CHICAGO OFFICE—Mallers Building, Madison and Wabash Avenue, Robt. E. Ward, Representative.

Vol. LXXXIV..... No. 273



SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1917.

FOURTH YEAR OF THE WAR.

Officially thegreat war began three years ago today. It was on July 28, 1914, that Austria declared war on Serbia. Actually, the war began just a month earlier, for it was on June 28 that the young Serbian student fired the shots at Saravejo which killed the Austrian archduke, Francis Ferdinand, and his wife and furnished Austria with an occasion ready made to launch her designs of aggression against her weaker neighbor. The assassinations merely hastened events that were bound sooner or later to come. Backed by Germany, the Austrian government made it impossible for Serbia to find a way of peace in satisfaction of the Austrian demands. Austria knew Russia was ready to intervene on behalf of Serbia if that little nation were attacked and yet she attacked. Germany declared war on Russia August 1 and the same day German troops entered Luxemburg. The day following the tragic invasion of Belgium began. Germany was prepared and was striking at France, according to plans long completed for overwhelming that republic by sudden strokes. The torch had been applied to Europe and the great conflagration was raging.

The fourth year of the war opens with almost all o fthe civilized world engaged. It finds the United States a belligerent against Germany and preparing for conflict on a scale so prodigious that a year hence will have converted this peaceful and peace-loving nation into a military power of first magnitude. Billions already have been voted for war. Other billions are soon to be voted. Ten millions of young men are registered for service. Huge naval plans are under way. A gigantic scheme of shipbuilding is provided for. The nation is being mobilized for every kind of production, industrial and agricultural, that can increase the country's war strength. Already our troops are on the battle front. Our navy is co-operating with the navies of the entente. Within a few weeks we shall have a million men mobilized and in arms or training for arms. We are in the great war and bending all energies to bear the part of one of the world's greatest nations.

The beginning of the fourth year of the war finds Germany and her allies not only unbeaten, but holding practically all the territory the first furious rush of their legions took from their foes and much taken later. Germany has abandoned some hundreds of square miles of France, but is still maintaining her new lines. From the Baltic and the North seas to the Black sea and the Dardanelles reaches a wide zone that is Germany's. It is a consolidated "Mitcel Europa" that with German arms triumphant in this war will realize the tremendous dream of pan-Germanism. German soil is still inviolate and for anything that can at this time be seen will remain so. The way of breaking the Teutonic lines has not been found, and may not be found. To the air the allies now look as offering the pathways to the German citadel. Meanwhile, Germany is well-nigh controlling the seas with her submarines. No answer to that has been found. Until such answer can be made the allies must continue to fight a desperate war with many chances against them. The submarine ruthlessness of Germany has not verified Berlin's promises in mid-winter that this species of frightfulness in six months would bring England to her knees and open the way to peace, but it has developed a tremendous problem in shipping that the United States and its vast resources must solve.

The year just ending has been marked by persistent rumors of peace and by Germany's proposals for peace on terms never yet stated, and by President Wilson's efforts to bring the war to an end. Germany herself is split into factions that divide on the aims of the war and the terms of peace, but the military caste of Prussia still holds control of the policies of the empire and the sentiments of the throne, defeating all the rising aspirations of democracy and forestalling every possibility of a peace that is not a junker victory and a pan-German triumph. There is no breaking upon the world of any dawn from that quarter.

The most striking and disheartening phase of the war as its fourth year makes its advent is the collapse of Russia. Filling the world no less with hope than with admiration when the people of that great despotism destroyed the throne and extinguished the dynasty, proclaiming democracy and setting about it with some show of order to establish a constitutional government, that same people now is plunged into anarchy, threatening their own victory and bringing a black menace over their allies. Had Russia shown capacity to manage her new democratic estate, remained faithful to her allies in all things and made the most of her strength and of the aid extended to her, the fourth year of the war would have dawned with radiance of promise for the world's democracies. Russia's terrible delinquencies are not fatal to democracy's cause in this war and perhaps not fatal to her own future, but it will prove costly to her allies as it will to her.

So the war enters upon its fourth year with nothing distinctly in view save more desperate fighting at greater cost. Nowhere on the whole world's horizon is there the faintest glow of that light which is of peace.

NO TROOPS TO RUSSIA.

Stories have been somewhat persistent over the country during recent days to the effect that large armies of Americans are to be sent to the Russian front. Such reports are denied with special emphasis by the war department and these denials ought to have no trouble to get thorough credence.

As it is pointed out, whatever else Russia's needs may be, the want of men is not among them. Just at this time it looks quite as though Russia had too many men and not enough women. With whole divisions of seasoned troops throwing away their guns, abandoning their artillery and stores and skurrying to the rear, while a battalion of women aids to cover retreat, shows that much. But there cannot in any event be a want of men in Russia or occasion for the sending of American and Japanese soldiers to the eastern front. It would be a colossal if not impossible task to accomplish within seasonable time to get half a million men over the Siberian road, which has been taxed to capacity to transport munitions and railway equipment from America and Japan.

Russia's armies today are ample and more than ample for all purposes if they only would fight. Prior to this year Russian man power was vastly in excess of equipment, munitions and other war supplies. This shortcoming had been greatly overcome during the winter and but for the collapse, which as a matter of fact took place many weeks ago, Russia would have shown herself vastly stronger in the war this spring and summer than at any time since the great conflict began.

There is no likelihood whatever that Russia will be aided with troops. Before troops in any numbers could be sent from America to the Russian front, Russia either will have restore the morale of her army and re-established her defense, or put herself entirely out of the war. The rumors are interesting, but hardly plausible.

SHOULD BE RECONSIDERED.

The city council will sacrifice no dignity by a reconsideration of the ordinance that permits the establishment of oil and gasoline tanks in an exposed manner in the city limits. There never is any sacrifice of dignity in correcting a blunder or rectifying a mistake.

The establishment of this oil station in a populated region and industrial district will be a gross blunder that will become something worse if the worst should happen. An explosion would be fraught with consequences that might go very far to bankrupt the city and that in some respects could not be paid for at all.

To abandon the settled practice of twenty-five years that such hazards shall not be permitted wihin the city limits is a pretty serious matter, and one that the people in general are interested in. Any public cost that may ensue from the city government's participation in the risk will fall upon all the people.

The thing should be given up and the council ought to lose no time in performing its part of that program.

There may be a way to go to war without sacrifice, but no record of it has been kept. We shall have to pay with gold and blood and tears other sacrifices just as other peoples have and as we have done more than once in our time.

However, if a garbage reduction plant is not the thing some other kind would probably answer—some other kind, any other kind, but one that will answer, which the one we have does not.

What Russia seems most just now to need is some of the stiffness and readiness of the old order. There is such a thing as getting democracy too fast and too thick.

THE TRANSFER CORNER
By R E M

"Fare, please! All the glad ones, and the sad ones; all the good ones, and the bad ones—get on here!"

My Prayer.

(Meditation for Sabbath Morning.)

This is my life's desire,
This is my prayer of prayers:
Not for the soul of fire,
Not for the will that dares;

Not for the brain of power,
Not for the heart that leaps,
Light as a climbing flower
Over the ruggedest steeps.

These must I have would I live;
Yet they are naught but a sword
Rending me—didst Thou not give
Courage to master them, Lord.

—E. W.

Our Daily Affirmation.

YOU CAN'T GET MUCH JOY OUT OF HEAVEN IF YOU SPEND ALL YOUR SPARE TIME PEEPING THROUGH THE KEYHOLE OF HELL.

Passport to Patriotism.

(July 28.)

"Let us have faith that right makes might."—Abraham Lincoln.

To W. B. G.

I'm dreadful sorry, dear W. B. G.,
That you made such a sad mistake;
And ate too much unwholesome fudge,
And invited a stomach ache.
But do not despair, there's a remedy near,
Just make a trip to the lake;
And I'll cure that dyspeptic stomach of yours
With a piece of our angel cake.

—V. M. H.

Remosophy.

Speaking of Russia—but then, why should we talk of unpleasant things?

Diogenes was the only original SNIPE hunter.

Love at sixteen is a terribly intoxicating thing—but the young people get over a drunk easily.

They also serve who only stand and hoe, says an exchange. Yes, and they also serve who only stand and mow—hay and things.

If the Germans have really put two millions of fresh soldiers in the field it's about time Uncle Sam got his eight or nine millions going.

We Will Print the Following Just Once.

"Oh, lift me from the grass!
I die! I faint! I fail!
Let thy love in kisses rain
On my lips and eyelids pale.
My cheek is cold and white, alas!
My heart beats loud and fast,
O press it to thine own again,
Where it must break at last!"

—Percy Byeshe Shelley.

Personally this sounds like Cass street goo to us—and we print it as a horrible example of what we might have written had we not died quite young poetically.

Ha! A Critic 'Mongst Us!

Antepenultimate (Holy Moses, what a mate!) points out with some asperity certain laws which we had not, as he (or she) supposed, forgotten—laws, that is, connected with the writing of verse; but which we purposely disregarded so as to be in good company. Asks Ante-etcetera, "Don't you know that identical rhymes are against the rules of the game?"

Sure we do, old trouble hunter. But Lowell (not Amy!) has rhymed "wholly" and "holy;" Milton "Ruth" and "ruth;" Tennyson "cave" and "eve"—and why shouldn't we have a little fun if we like, and if the lino-man will permit us? Parsons, you know, in that playful little work of his called "English Versification" allows that "instances of them (identical rhymes) may be found in some of the best poets."

Only Think!

Amyloverus (appearing again suddenly) says: "Only think—there will not be any sharks at the beach this season."

Oh, yes there will, dear one! And they won't wear periscopes, either!

Our Tiresome Friend Remarks:

"UNDER SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION PEOPLE OUGHT TO HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT OF FIXING UP THEIR OWN BIRTH RECORDS—THAT WAY WE COULD ALL BE HAPPY."

The Esthetic, or Maybe, Aesthetic, Wording.

Today has been one of those difficult days. We feel that we can only describe it properly by borrowing from the phrase-trove of our beloved Woodrow, President Wilson. Hence we sing, thus:

"It is hot, and getting hotter,
Is it not?
May we hope that it may not—or
May we not?
Yes, we may not, on the spot—for
We may not!"

Pleased to Oblige.

"I came," says A. M., "upon a lovely passage in Mrs. Browning, and I pine to share my precious gift with all who are not fond of E. B.—because I am sure that this little memory gem will lead them to seek others. Listen—

"'Let us sit on the thrones
In a purple sublimity,
And grind down men's bones
To a pale unanimity!'"

We salute you for your exquisite taste, A. M. But we think the quatrain must have been written to Kaiser Bill.

Snickers at Royalty.

It was a bear after all—and it couldn't walk like a man.

Nobody has mentioned a tottering throne since our last attempt in that direction.

No More of That Bird for Us.

A contributor who calls himself B-a-a, referring to our paucity of words that rhyme with birds asks us pointedly, and as it seems to us, a trifle indelicately, why we do not stork up.

Our Daily Tip to the Kaiser.

WILLIAM, THIS TIME WE'LL GIVE YOU YOUR CHOICE OF CHEWING—ENGLISH CUT PLUG, OR AMERICAN "BLACK JACK."

Too Monosyllabic.

Professor—My words are too small to express my adoration for you.

Co-ed—Oh, don't give it up, Prof. Try polysyllables.

True Tip.

"Some men who start out to rise in the world,"
Remarked Dad in language emphatic,
"Most likely feel safer to try the ascent
On those stairs that will lead to the attic."

Has to Come in Somewhere.

"I never let my wife have the last word."

"No?"

"Certainly not. She takes all the others."

Chautauqua Joke.

"Ernestine Schumann-Heink gets a big figure."

"You mean 'has got'—don't you?"

Sketches from Life ∴ ∴ By Temple



WHEN KINGS LOSE THEIR JOBS—ALL DRESSED UP AND NO PLACE TO GO

By REM. A. JOHNSTON.

Those amiable ladies and gentlemen who have roosted on that exclusively upholstered kind of chair known technically as a "throne," are having the deuce and all of a time these days to keep from being punched out of their royal purple holes. If there is a divine authority that hedges them about he isn't working very hard at his job, and the only fun most of the kings are having these days consists in the beautiful badinages they toss back and forth among themselves. Those royal ladies and gentlemen who have already toddled out of the throne room are living as nearly as possible in a seclusion too deep for the average reviewer to penetrate. However, by poking about a bit one can learn just where the puppets are, and what they are doing.

The recent forced retirement of Greek "Tino" with his few—very few—"friends" and his yearly stipend of $100,000, makes an interesting addition to the swiftly lengthening list of unemployed monarch. At the present writing there are no fewer than seven ex-kings, "all dressed up and no place to go."

That loathsome and despicable ruler, the ex-Kkedive of Egypt, is at this moment, in whereabouts unknown. He was last heard of as paying a Christmas visit to his august and puissant boss, the "All Highest" at "General Headquarters." Rumor has it that he is now living in a small country house, just outside of Vienna, receiving a "small pension" from the Austrian government which he has served with such Machiavellian skill and old-world cunning.

Abdul Hamid, of Turkey, is another amiable crook who lives in ease and plenty "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife." To be exact, "Mr." Hamid left the Sublime Porte in a hurry in 1905, taking with him a few million dollars which he had safely cached away in the State Treasury, knowing that his infinite capacity for evil would outreach his ability to conceal it eventually. After some difficulties which only a prince of cutthroats could successfully surmount, Abdul reached Asia Minor, and settled down to the comparatively simple life. He did not go unwatched, however—he now has a lovely, fierce bodyguard that has been given charge concerning him. Within his beautiful house and exquisitely-kept grounds he may do almost as he likes. At the present time his greatest happiness seems to consist in writing epistles to his royal brother, the Sultan—letters which are fervid with rhapsodies calculated to make the hair along the Turkish ruler's spine stand on end. Always before the letter is finished Abdul says that he fears "his majesty will fall a victim at the hands of some villainous assassin." These pessimistic evidences of brotherly love keep the Sultan in hysterics, and, as a matter of course, are endless amusement and recreation to the deposed Hamid.

"Somewhere in Persia" there is the out-of-a-job shah. If his present place of residence is exactly known it is kept fairly quiet by those authorities who endeavor to keep the shah from piling up trouble. Still, the pastimes of the shah are mild in comparisen with those of some of the "faded" rulers—he seems to love to spend his time plotting with German agents—a pet diversion that might recommend itself to the energies of kingly ruffians nearer home.

The ex-king of Portugal is another crowned head that has been terribly uneasy under the weight of orderly repression. It is said that he lives "the life of a country squire" in Twickenham. Manoel, fortunately for himself, possesses money enough to do as he likes. As a clever English writer puts it, "His majesty has no need of financial assistance from the Portugese government, as his charming mother, the ex-Queen Amelie, inherited a large fortune from her father, the Count de Paris, and his wife, Victoria Augusta of Hohenzollern, was well provided for by her father, Prince William of Hohenzollern, head of the junior branch of the family from whence the Mad Dog of Europe sprang."

Probably the ex-czar, Nicholas, is the most notable of that sorry bunch of regal knaves who have been flung on the scrap heap by the strong hand of world-democracy. His Germanophile wife, just as in the case of "Tino," was responsible for his deposition. After the war he will probably be referred to as Mr. N. Romanoff, and it is likely that he will retire to Switzerland, and "live happy forever afterward" in a little nook surrounded by the classic beauties of a life he doesn't in the least deserve. To be sure he will have a few million dollars—probably $50,000,000, at the very least, to help his piece out an existence of some sort. The private lands of this royal imbecile yield about $1,000,000 a year. That ought to care for him and his lady-people.

It is a sad old world and a hard old job—this living in seclusion after having lived in king's palaces—that is, so they say—those folks who have tried living both ways. Anyhow, we don't envy them, especially since we are all kings-with-a-job in the democracy that rules the world!

WAR REVENUE.

(Capper's Weekly.)

In most particulars the senate war revenue bill is an improvement over the house bill. But in one respect the senate bill is a step backward. That is in the reduction of income tax revenue from $593,000,000 to $532,000,000. This is a cut of $66,000,000 in revenues to be obtained from incomes. The cut is wholly upon the higher incomes. The greatest incomes are to pay $66,000,000 a year less for the war under the proposed senate measure than the house measure. We still hear attorneys for wealth protesting that taxes must not be made excessive; better pay the extra war costs by bonds. There is no such opinion in England. Sidney Webb, the English authority, writes in the July Atlantic under the title, "British Experience for Americans," "that the British government has made the mistake of not sufficiently increasing the tax revenue, and of relying too largely upon loans." This mistake will make the financial burden far more crushing upon the people than it need have been. He quotes Pigou, head of the Cambridge university economics department, as saying: "In my opinion the government has committed a serious mistake in taxing so little and borrowing so much. When young men are compelled to give their lives I see no reason why old men should not be compelled to give—and not merely asked to lend—their money; and I do not believe that, had the government dared to make that claim, it would have been widely resented or opposed." The American senate's income taxes are lower on all classes of incomes, and particularly on the larger incomes, than the English, and the same is true of its excess profits tax.

FARMERS MUST KNOW.

(Capper's Weekly.)

What the government is to do in regard to the price of wheat, and later of corn, has become a question that cannot be left unsettled much longer.

The grain buyers and distributors and the millers themselves are "up in the air."

Many mills have temporarily closed down at considerable expense and loss.

Until it is known what policy the government intends to pursue the milling and grain business must continue to be demoralized.

Recently the government gave out a comparative statement of wheat prices showing that in all the other great markets but our own, wheat is selling under $2.

This may be merely for information, or it may be taken as significant of the intention of the government, once the food control is passed, to level prices.

No sympathy will be wasted on the wheat farmer who holds his wheat in anticipation of an advance above $2, if the government clamps down on the market, for $2 wheat affords a fair profit under any conditions, such as those of a half crop.

On the other hand, if the government undertakes to force the price down much below the present market, it will surely kill the golden egg laying goose.

What is desired above anything else is to induce farmers to put in an extra big crop of wheat this fall. There will be nothing of the kind if persuaded that the government intends to force prices down either now or a year from now to unremunerative figures.

FROM THE SENTINEL PAGES 25 YEARS AGO

Gates will soon be placed at the Nickel Plate crossings.

The Tolan-Cook Printing company has leased the large and handsome ground floor room in the Aldine building.

A severe thunder storm passed through Montpelier early yesterday doing considerable damage to timber and buildings.

Henry Ranke, of the Max Frankenstine drug store, has accepted a position with Louis Schmidt & Co., and will begin work Monday.

Dick Weller had a serious experience last evening. He jumped from a carriage and stepped on a nail inflicting a wound which causes him a great deal of pain.

Sergeant Joe Gaskins, of the Fort Wayne Rifles, writes The Sentinel that the Fort Wayne companies are receiving and holding honors at the state encampment at Frankfort.

Herbert Schulze has resigned his position in DeWald & Co.'s store and will next week accompany his father to Lincoln, Neb., where they will embark in the dry goods business.

Sixteen teams are being worked on the reservoir contract and the work will be completed within three weeks' time. Contractor Howard will arrive Monday to oversee the work.

Dr. E. J. McOscar has purchased a new horse. It is a fast stepper and a fine looking animal—a cousin of Maud S., so says his brother, A. J. McOscar, the stenographer with A. C. Trentman.

Sometime Wednesday night thieves entered the yard of Byron E. Hattersley, on East Main street, and quietly taking out his fine new pneumatic tired bicycle, rode away. Mr. Hattersley now takes electric cars.

Will M. McKinnie, the popular host of the Wayne hotel, has purchased the large brick residence at 164 West Berry street, paying for the same $7,000. It was for years the property of Mrs. Anna R. Long. Mr. McKinnie will have the residence handsomely improved for his own occupancy.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Baptist.

First Church.

9:30—Sunday school.

10:45—Morning worship. Rev. S. A. Northrop, former pastor of this church, will have charge of services and will have for his subject, "The Greatest Grace in the World."

2:30—Spy Run school.

6:45—B. Y. P. U. Miss May Covington, who has spent two years as missionary in San Salvador, will speak.

7:45 — Evening worship. Rev. Northrup will speak on the subject: "The Hand Grip That Uplifts." A large attendance is expected to greet Rev. Northrup.

Monday evening—8:30—The First Aid class that is being conducted by the Men's Bible class will meet this week as usual.

Wednesday evening — 7:45—Prayer meeting.

Thursday — The women of the church and congregation are earnestly urged to meet at the church parlors Thursday for Red Cross sewing. It will be necessary that each one bring her own lunch. Several more sewing machines that will do plain stitching will be needed, so any donations of old sewing machines will be appreciated.

Friday—2:00—Mrs. Williams' Bible class; 7:30—Boy Scouts.

The musical programs for Sunday's services will be as follows:

—Morning.—

Voluntary—"Liebestraum" .....Liszt
Anthem—"Gloria," from "Mass in B Flat" ..... Farmer
Offertory—"Espagnole No. 1"..... Maszkowski
Postlude—"Bouree," from "Cello Suite" .....Bach

—Evening.—

Voluntary—"Adagio," from "C" minor Sonata .....Guilmans
Anthem—"Qui Tollis," Mass in B Flat .....Farmer
Offertory—"Carol of the Birds".Krohn
Postlude—"March in C" ....Dattmann

Mrs. G. Wirth-Jones, Organist.

* * *

Immanuel Church.

Sunday school at 9:30. Stay for the song service and hear the pastor on "How a Man Came to His Senses."

The Seniors will meet at 6:45 and as part of the program the pastor will give the bible study on the Book of Deuteronomy. The time from 7:45 to the close of the evening service will be devoted to music. The program will consist of some special numbers by the choir and orchestra, vocal solos, piano duets and solos, some violin numbers, etc. Come and enjoy the evening with us.

On Wednesday evening there will be prayer meeting and bible study. On Thursday evening Miss Anna Philley will entertain us with one of her highly popular readings for the benefit of the church. No admission will be charged or expected, but an offering for the benefit of the local church will be received. Don't forget this date, Aug. 2nd.

* * *

South Wayne Church.

The Sunday school invites all who are in the city to attend the session at 9:30. All classes are holding to their study of the lesson without interruption during the summer months. Morning worship, in charge of the minister, at 10:45. Evening service at 7:45.

Wednesday evening at 7:45 prayer meeting will be conducted by the pastor. The Bible study lesson will deal with David's reign. Sunday school officers and teachers meet on Monday evening for a conference of great interest and importance.

* * *

Mt. Olive Church.

Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. J. B. Smith, superintendent.

Morning services at 11 o'clock. Baptism at close of morning services.

B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.

Evening services at 8 o'clock. Rev. R. H. Hall, of Garrett, Ind., will preach.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

A special missionary meeting Thursday afternoon at the church.

Business meeting Friday evening.

* * *

Greenlawn Avenue Church.

Services will be held Sunday at the Greenlawn avenue Baptist church as follows: Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; morning worship at 10:45, conducted by Rev. Covington; B. Y. at 6:45 p. m., and evening worship at 7:45, conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. E. Moorman. The Ladies' Aid society will meet Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ferguson, 1109 St. Mary's avenue, and prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by the pastor.

* * *

Shiloh Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 11:00 a. m.; B. Y. P. U. at 7:00 p. m.; preaching at 8:00 p. m.

Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 p. m.

Congregational.

Plymouth Congregational.

Plymouth Bible school at 9:30. Morning worship at 10:45. No evening meeting. Rev. Folsom will speak in the morning on the theme, "Decision and Destiny."

Churches of Christ.

West Jefferson Street Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Communion at 10:40 a. m., followed immediately by regular preaching services. Subject of the sermon, "The Cross in the Midst." The Christian Endeavor society will hear a report of the Hammond C. E. convention. Mrs. Clare Corey and Miss Eulalee Clark will be the speakers. At 8 o'clock Rev. O. E. Tomes will conduct the last evening service until September 2.

* * *

West Creighton Avenue Church.

Bible school at 9:20. Worship at 10:30 and 8:00. M. L. Buckley, pastor, will preach. C. E. at 7:00; subject, "Evangelization, Educational, Medical and Industrial Work in Foreign Missions." Dr. E. H. Underwood will meet the First Aid classes, the men on Monday and the women on Friday evening at 8:00 p. m.

Church of God.

Church of God.

(3102 South Lafayette Street.)

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m.

Junior and Intermediate Endeavor at 2:30, and Senior Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

The regular General Aid meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott, 1001 Home avenue, on Tuesday evening. A program of special interest will be rendered.

Teachers' meeting and prayer service at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening. These meetings are proving a source of helpfulness to those who attend them regularly.

Evangelical.

First Church.

The Sunday school sessions opens at 9:30. Public worship at 10:30. Rev. Laudeman will speak on the subject, "The Harvest in the Hedge."

The union services in Reservoir park are proving a great success. Young People's meeting at 6:45. Evening service at 7:30. Rev. Hostetter of Third Presbyterian church, will give the sermon. The public is invited.

The Altruis Girls will meet at 7:45 Monday evening at the home of Miss Gladys Brouwer, 2519 Hanna street.

Midweek service at 7:30 Wednesday evening. At the close of this service the financial board will meet in regular session. The opportunity for registration will be continued.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Morning worship at 10:45; sermon theme, "Knowing the Truth." Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Mrs. Frank Aiken will lead. Evening service at 7:45; subject of sermon, "Esau's Folly." Devotional service Wednesday evening.

Free Methodist.

Bowser Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9:30. In the absence of the pastor, who is attending the district camp meeting, Rev. T. J. Loring will preach at 10:45 and Mr. J. F. Stephenson in the evening at 7:45. Class meeting on Tuesday night will be led by Mr. W. E. Taylor. On Thursday evening there will be a meeting of the official board at 7:30, followed by the annual circuit and society meeting at 8 o'clock. At this meeting officials for the coming year will be elected. All members in full connection have a vote and all others are welcome.

Lutheran.

St. Paul's Church.

(Madison and Barr Streets.)

On Sunday morning at 9 o'clock there will be confessional service; at 9:30, regular German service; at 10 o'clock, Sunday school; at 11:15, regular English service. In the afternoon the children of the Coldwater road school will have their annual picnic in Fred Bleke's woods, and the Young Ladies' society will have an outing in Mrs. Karl Bleke's woods, stop No. 4, on Robison park car line.

* * *

Zion Church.

Hanna street and East Creighton avenue. The regular German service will be held at 10 a. m. Max Kunde, a student of theology, will preach the sermon. The English service begins at 7 p. m. The Rev. Walter Doctor, of Cleveland, O., will occupy the pulpit.

The Sewing society will meet Thursday afternoon, not to sew, but to have an entertainment in Zion's hall. The members of the Sewing society are requested to be at the hall at 2:30 p. m.

* * *

Emmaus Church.

Eighth Sunday after Trinity. Rev. Ph. Wambsganss will preach the sermon on the epistle lesson of the day. The congregation is invited to attend the fiftieth anniversary services of the Emmanuel church in the afternoon and evening.

Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will preach in Redeemer church in the morning and in the county infirmary in the afternoon.

There will be no English evening service.

Missions.

Gospel.

Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Potts will conduct evangelistic services at the Gospel Mission, 1215 Calhoun street, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Good music. Relief work Thursday afternoon from 5 to 6.

* * *

Rolling Mill.

The Sunday school in the Rolling Mill district for foreign speaking people meets at 2:30 p. m. Mrs. T. P. Potts, superintendent.

* * *

Spy Run.

The Sunday school of the Spy Run Mission of the Westminster church meets at 2:30. Rev. T. P. Potts teaches the adult Bible class and Mrs. Potts has a class of young people.

Missionary Church.

First Church.

The Sunday services at the Bible training school will open with the Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The morning services begins at 10:30. Miss Rilla Klopfenstein, returned missionary from the African Soudan, will give an address at this hour. The Young People's meeting convenes at 7 o'clock. "The Prayers of Paul" will be concluded at this meeting. The evening meeting begins at 7:45. Miss Affie Smoots, who has been home on furlough from Congo Africa and who expects to sail again for the above field in a few days, will give her farewell address at this hour. Good singing at these meetings. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal.

First Church.

(Corner East Wayne and Lafayette.)

A. G. Neal, pastor. The pastor preaches at 10:30 and at 8 o'clock; themes, "A Man of God" and "Holy Ground." At 10:30 the men will occupy places in the center section. The chorus choir will be composed of women. The ladies will also serve as ushers. A manly sermon for manly men. Invite every man to come. Sunday school 9:30. Gospel team 6:30. Epworth league at 7. Uphold the dignity of the church service. Service at the mission Monday night. Next Wednesday night, August 1, at 8 o'clock, Dr. Badley of India is to speak. Great interest centers in this service. Cordial invitation extended to all friends of the cause. Choir practice tonight, Saturday, at 8 o'clock. Ladies please attend.

Gospel team prayer meeting Sunday evening at 6:30; Mrs. Baker's division will have charge. The division is composed of the following members: E. S. Gerig, Jesse Bond, Irene Ruble and Mrs. Easley. Jesse Bond leader.

Mrs. Riblet's division, composed of the following: Eleanor Dilling, Loute Dilling, Erman Campbell and Pansy Bird, will take part in the service at the county jail Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

The Gospel team and Epworth league will have charge of the service at the Rescue Mission on East Columbia street, next Monday evening. Mr. Cornell Vos will have charge. There will be special music. All members and friends of the league cordially invited.

* * *

Wayne Street Church.

The services are as follows: At 9:30 a. m., the Sabbath school hour. At 10:45 a. m. the pastor, Rev. C. Claud Travis, will conduct the morning worship and preach. The subject for the morning sermon will be "The Conversations of Jesus." At 7:00 p. m. the Epworth league meeting. Mrs. Travis will lead this meeting. At 8:00 p. m. the pastor will deliver the evening sermon.

The women of the church will meet for Red Cross sewing four days this week as usual. The sections will be announced Sunday.

Wednesday evening, prayer service.

* * *

Simpson Church.

Sunday school at 9:30; morning worship at 10:30; Rev. Frank S. Hickman will preach; Epworth League at 6:45; class meeting at 6:45; evening worship at 7:45, in the church; the pastor will preach; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45.

* * *

Trinity Church.

Sunday school at 9:30; public worship at 10:30; Epworth League at 7:00; evening public service at 8:00. The pastor preaches morning and evening. Wednesday evening, prayer meeting.

Nazarene Church.

Nazarene Church.

(Corner Third and Marion Streets.)

Sunday school at 2:30, with Mr. Close superintendent.

Public worship and preaching at 3:30 and at 7:45. Rev. A. E. Kerst, pastor. Special music.

Prayer and praise service Wednesday evening at 7:45.

Presbyterian.

Westminster Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:30; Rev. T. P. Potts teaches the adult Bible class; Mrs. Potts teaches a class of young people; Sunday morning preaching service at 10:45. On Sunday morning Rev. Potts will give the third sermon in "The Christian Business Man's Series," based on the book of Philemon.

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Rev. Potts will begin a new series of lectures for the summer.

In September Rev. Potts will continue his lectures on the subject, "The Book of Revelation and the Prophetic Signs of the Present Day."

* * *

Bethany Church.

Morning worship at 10:30; sermon by the pastor; evening service at 8 o'clock; at the evening hour the pastor will speak on the text, "Look on Us;" Endeavor societies, Senior and Intermediate, meeting together at 7:15; mid-week service, prayer meeting, Wednesday at 8 o'clock; Sunday school at 9:30. Special need for teachers. Splendid Bible classes for men and women. Harry McMillan, superintendent.

* * *

Third Church.

(Corner Harrison and Taber Streets.)

The Sunday school meets at 9:30; O. J. Craig, superintendent; public worship at 10:45; sermon theme, "The Peace of Mind That Christ Gives;" Junior C. E. at 2:15; Senior Endeavor at Reservoir park at 6:45; subject, "The Richly Varied Work of Foreign Missions;" evening church service also at Reservoir park at 7:30.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening led by Daniel J. Baker.

* * *

Westfield Church.

Sunday school meets at 10 o'clock; preaching by Rev. Russell at 11 a. m. and 8 o'clock in the evening.

Reformed.

Grace Church 316 Washington Boulevard East.

At 9:30 Sunday school classes, and a hearty welcome for all. At 10:45 regular morning worship, conducted by the minister, Rev. N. H. Schaaf. Sermon theme, "The Hidden Things of God." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. No other evening service.

All day sewing on Thursday, and meeting of the Doremus guild in the afternoon. On Thursday the guild will serve a penny supper in the social rooms from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Musical program for Sunday is as follows:

Prelude—Largo .....Handel
Offertory—Ave Maria.....Gounod
Postlude—March..... Clark

Mrs. H. E. Elliott, acting organist.

* * *

Salem Church.

Clinton Street, Next to the Masonic Temple.)

F. W. Kratz, Ph.D., minister. Sunday, July 29, Bible school at 9 o'clock a. m., A. K. Hofer, superintendent. Our school is second to none; its teachers force is composed of well trained men and women. At 10:30 morning worship and sermon by the pastor, Dr. F. W. Kratz on "Our Daily Necessities," the fifth sermon on the Lord's prayer. No evening service. Thursday night at 7:45 mid-week service and bible study.

* * *

St. John's Church.

Sunday school at 9 a. m. Adult Bible class at 9:15 a. m. Services in German at 10:15 a. m. by the Rev. R. Worthman. The young ladies' guild will hold their annual picnic at Robison park on Thursday afternoon and evening, Aug. 2. There will be a business meeting of the Sunday school teachers on Wednesday evening. The C. E. society will meet at 6:30 p. m. The Women's Aid society will meet on Tuesday afternoon and sew for the society.

United Brethren.

United Brethren.

Junior and intermediate C. E. at 8:45; Sunday school at 9:30; public worship 10:30; subject, "The Missionary Obligation of the Church." Senior C. E. 6:45. Preaching 7:45, subject "Spiritual Slackers."

The men's class holds their monthly meeting at the home of W. F. Gaskill, 1422 Hugh street. A special program is arranged.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

The W. M. A. holds its annual missionary picnic at Swinney park Thursday afternoon. The entire membership is urged to be present.

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "Truth." Golden Text: III John 4, King James Version. "I have no greater joy than to hear that my children walk in truth." Sunday school is at 9:30. The Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The reading room, at 824 Ewing street, for the free use of the public, is open every afternoon, except Sundays and holidays, from 12 to 5 and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

Spiritualist.

Central Spiritualist church will hold services Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the K. of P. hall, West Washington boulevard. Rev. H. M. French, the pastor of the church, will deliver one of those powerful sermons that is interesting so many of the city. Text: St. Matthew 21:42. Messages given.

Thursday afternoon in the same hall the Ladies' Aid will meet. This is a message seance which you do not want to miss. Come.

At the Gospel Tent.

Sunday at 8 o'clock the "Gospel of the Kingdom to All the World in this Generation" and the "Coming of the Lord." Meetings every evening next week. Last meeting Sunday, August 5. Evangelist, M. J. Allen.

A. C. W. NOTES

This column of news is presented by the Associated Christian Workers of Fort Wayne through the courtesy of The Sentinel.

For Sunday.

The following are the topics for discussion in the various prayer meetings of the city: Christian Endeavors and Young People's Alliance, "Evangelistic, Educational, Medical and Industrial Work in Foreign Missions;" Epworth Leaguers, "The Amusement Question;" Luther Leaguers, "Things That Last."

Are you going to be one of the many who are to discuss these topics?

For the Week.

Active preparations for the largest dual ice cream social ever held in Fort Wayne are to be polished up for Thursday evening, August 2.

For the Future.

Remember that Thursday evening is the largest dual ice cream social that you have had the opportunity to attend. The tickets, which have been on sale for a few weeks, are good at either park, Lakeside or Reservoir. Have you your tickets yet? If not get them from your president or those in the society who have them for sale. It is going to take an adding machine to count the number of tickets sold by the winner of the dollar or rather winners, for each general has offered a new silver dollar to the one selling the most tickets on his side. If you have not been selling for this dollar get busy; you may be the winner.

Watch for the constitution of the A. C. W. and see what the young people of Fort Wayne have banded together for.

How about the spoils from the contest. "Don?"

The press committee would like to ask that you be a committee of one to get the news in and around your society and send the same to Victor R. Rodgers, 706 Greeley street, before Thursday evening. This means every week.

USEFUL WORK FOR MEN IN THE KAISER'S FIELD GRAY UNIFORMS



German prisoners making things comfortable for Gen. Sibert's vanguard of America's great army at its permanent camp behind the French lines. All German prisoners in France have the letters, "P. G." (prisoner of war) stamped on their uniforms.

Many Old Friends to Greet Dr. Northrop



DR. STEPHEN A. NORTHROP.

Dr. S. A. Northrop, who is to fill the pulpit at the First Baptist church Sunday morning and evening, accompanied by Mrs. Northrop and their daughter, will arrive over the wabash at 9 o'clock this evening. Dr. Northrop's subject at the morning service will be "The Greatest Grace of the World," and for the evening service, "The Grip That Uplifts." Dr. Northrop spent many years of his ministerial work in Fort Wayne and has a wide acquaintance in the city which assures him a crowded house at each service.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx uniforms for infantry or cavalry.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Buy Ohio Tires; 4,000 miles guaranteed. Rothschild Bros., 319-321 E. Columbia St.

6-30-weds&sats-tf

ALLEN COUNTY SETS PACE IN CAMPAIGN

Workers for the Catholic war fund are winning high praise for their work in having Allen county set the pace for all other counties in the state in the whirlwind action of raising money for this worthy fund. Workers and officials in the county and city are elated over the results thus far, and it is evident that Sunday will prove a noteworthy day of the week's campaign. The quota for this county has long been passed. It is probable that half again as much as has been asked will be raised. The largest donation Friday was $300.

Army uniforms made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

The Lincoln Life has a permanent position open for first-class stenographer. Apply in person on Monday

ANGLING FOR MEXICO.

Mexico City, July 28.—An article by Die Post of Berlin will be published here saying that Mexico is the only country which has not yet been influenced by the allies and hopes for no difficulty in bringing Mexico to the side of the central powers as Mexico is naturally one of the richest countries in the world and these riches would be aided in development by Germany.

Foster's show more Period Dining Suits than all the other stores in town put together.

PROGRAM FOR OUTING OF ST. JOSEPH COUNCIL

Second Annual Picnic to Be Held at Centlivre Park Sunday.

St. Joseph council, No. 3, C. B. L. of I, will hold their second annual picnic and outing at Centlivre park Sunday, August 5. A program of athletic events, speeches and other features has been arranged. The program of athletic events is as follows:

100-yard dash—League members.
Peanut race.
Backward race.
Nail driving contest.
Standing broad jump.
Baseball throwing contest.
Standing broad jump.
Fat men's race.
50-yard dash (girls).
50-yard dash (boy scouts.)
Candle race.

The following members are acting as chairmen of the committees in charge: Henry Mehter, Jerome Kohrman, Ed Martin, M. Kinder, Edith Martin, Anna Pothoff, Mrs. Heusel, Mrs. LaMaster, Henry LaMaster and Mr. Schenkel.

Insurance Union Meets.

Fort Wayne chapter, No. 433, American Insurance union, met Friday night in K. of P. hall, where initiatory work was exemplified. An entertainment and dance followed the initiation. An exhibition drill was given by the combined ladies' and men's teams. The address of welcome was delivered by L. C. Koeneman, president of the chapter.

Pay Tribute to Dead.

S. W. Stirk circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., paid tribute Friday night to the memory of Manson Mellot, who died several days ago. A memorial committee was appointed and record made of his service to the republic.

K. of P. Social a Success.

The social held at Swinney park Friday night for the benefit of the Red Cross proved to be a great success, and hundreds of people were in attendance.

TRUCK SINKS THROUGH FLOOR OF OLD BRIDGE

Several planks in the floor of the old State street bridge gave way Friday evening when Leonard Small attempted to drive a truck and its load across the bridge. The driver had traveled but a few feet onto the old structure when a cracking noise of timbers reached his ears. He jumped and had no more than alighted when there was a louder noise and the right rear wheel crashed through the weakened timbers. The truck stood at an angle on the bridge.

Street car traffic was stopped across the bridge, as were all other vehicles. Passengers on the cars braved the danger and crossed to the other side. The wrecking car of the traction company was put to use in raising the truck back on to solid ground.

Attention, officers and medical men. We can furnish you with uniforms and army lockers.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

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Make sure by using a Sentinel "FOR RENT" ad. yourself.

You'll see what fine results come in. Sentinel want ads. are read by the best people—and believed by them.

CLASSIFIED AD. 1 CENT A WORD

Phone 173

SOCIETY

A special program, or Patriotic day, is the attraction for next Wednesday at the Country club. All women members are kindly requested to "sit up and take notice." This patriotic affair is an all day affair, a knitting affair and a day when a luncheon will be served at the noon hour. Knitting materials will be on hand and instruction will be free to anyone who knows not how to kit knows that she knows not, but wants to learn. In such a case the would-be knitter will be taught how.. This work will occupy the morning hours, and in the afternoon the knitting will continue or the pleasure of various games and contests will be pursued in order to not make the day one of all work and no play. A large committee is in charge and consists of Mrs. Florence Dinnen, chairman: Mrs. L. Mayer and Mrs. Mayor, Mrs. A. F. Bowser, Mrs. W. P. Breen, Mrs. E. M. Savercool, Mrs. Paul Vogelgesang, Mrs. E. F. Yarnelle, Mrs. Ralph Sperry, Mrs. Nellie Robbins, Mrs. J. M. Barrett, Mrs. F. L. Brown, Mrs. W. M. McKinnie, Mrs. W. T. Shepard, Miss Mildred Bowser, Miss Charlotte McKinnie and Miss Linda McKinnie.

* * *

Miss Grace Griswold, of Lima, O., is visiting friends here for a few days.

Miss Catherine Henry has returned from a week's visit in Van Wert, O.

Mrs. Jerome Sterne and daughter Jen have gone to Asheville, Cal., to remain several weeks.

Mrs. Enoch Holle, of South Bend, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holle, of Kinnaird avenue.

Mrs. Joseph A. Rossell has returned from a visit in Chicago with Mrs. Ella Morganthaler.

E. H. Moellering and family left on Saturday, for Clear lake for an outing of two weeks.

Mrs. Rose Breen and son George and her niece, all of Chicago, are are visiting Fort Wayne friends.

Miss Katherine Golden is to leave the first of next week for a two weeks' visit in Chicago.

Miss Marian Martz, of East Creighton avenue, is visiting friends in Kendallville for a few days.

Mrs. Eugene Troendel and daughter, Dorothy, have gone to Mackinac Island to remain about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Hiser, of Fourth street, are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Dick Wells, of Chicago.

Miss Edna Allen, who is employed as a stenographer here, has gone to Wabash to visit her parents.

Mrs. Jack Cavalier and daughter Helen have returned from a motor trip to Frankfort and Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Tresselt and Miss Vera Tresselt have gone to Saginaw, Mich., for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Emil Myers, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Weil, of West Wayne street, has returned home.

Miss Mabel Hartt, of Fairfield avenue, has returned from a visit in Cleveland with her brother, Raymond Hartt.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mull have returned from a trip that included stops at Buffalo, Niagara, Toronto and Detroit.

Miss Lucile Reitemeyer, of Lafayette, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Josephine Rekers, of Washington boulevard west.

Mrs. Harvey Harruff and Miss Della Harruff, of Decatur, are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Russ Harruff, of Nuttman avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. McClellan, of 1021 East Lewis street, are to leave on Monday for Lake Wawasee for an outing of several weeks.

Mrs. I. N. Taylor came home today from Detroit, Mich., where she had been for a month with her daughter, Mrs. Harold Stark.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rockhill and children are to spend their summer holidays at Walloon Lake, Mich., and are to leave shortly for that point.

Mrs. H. B. Tobey returned to New York city, on Friday. Her plans to leave several weeks ago had been changed unexpectedly.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Mariotte and Miss Julia Chambers are to start on Sunday morning for Grand Rapids, Mich., on a holiday trip.

Mrs. W. H. Neumeyer, of Columbia avenue, and Miss Hildred Gruber, of 3000 Alexander avenue, left on Saturday for several weeks' visit in Delaware, O.

The Pollyanna club members gave a lawn fete at the home of August Meyer, Washington boulevard east, on Wednesday evening and will use the proceeds for their charity work.

Mrs. J. C. Stephan and Mrs. Robert Seebold and daughter Margaret have returned from a month's outing at Rome City, where they were guests of Mrs. William Sherbondy.

Misses Loretta Fletcher and Nellie Quillinan have returned from a ten days' eastern trip during which they stopped several days at Cedar Point, O., and were joined there by Miss Celia Oddou.

Mrs. John Casey, of 412 West Williams street, is entertaining her niece, Miss Prentiss Brady, of Springfield, Ill. Miss Mabel Schwad, of Wabash, who had been visiting Mrs. Casey, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stone and son, Richard, of Oakdale drive, have returned from an automobile trip to Buffalo and intermediate points and they were accompanied home by Mrs. William Hasserodt and Miss Charlotte Hasserodt, of that city.

Rev. and Mrs. Stephen A. Northrop and daughter, Miss Irene, of Fenton, Mich., arrive in the city tonight and will be guests during their stay here of Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Polhamus, of South Broadway. Mrs. Polhamus expects her guests to remain for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Daseler, of East Lewis street, and family, are spending several weeks at their summer home at Rome City and have as their guests Mrs. Dascler's mother and sisters, Mrs. Fred Rogge, Miss Wilhelmina Rogge and Mrs. Walter Leininger and children, of Chicago.

Mrs. Charles W. Orr and son, Onslow Orr have returned from two weeks' delightful motoring trip through New York state, via Detroit and Cleveland. Mrs. Orr and Mr. Orr called one day at the camp home of Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Master, at Lake Placid, N. Y., and found the family well.

Miss Violet Fowler, of West Berry street, leaves Saturday night for a two weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. John McClure Chase, of Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fowler will start in about a fortnight for New York and will motor to Syracuse and on their return will be accompanied by Miss Fowler.

A number of visiting ladies enjoyed a knitting party on Friday as guests of Mrs. L. F. Johnson, of South Webster street. Mrs. Harry Fleck, of Pittsburg, and Miss Marie Schaefer, of Grand Rapids, were the honored visitors and other visitors were Mrs. Harry Eberline, of Detroit; Mrs. Mitchell, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. F. A. Brown, of Canal Dover, Ohio, all of whom are guests of relatives here.

A number of young people forming a house party at Rome City over the week end are chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson. The party will consist of Misses Gertrude Wilkinson, Fanny Rolape, Cleo Kinley, Hilda Getz, Margaret Fry, Florence Graffe, Gertrude O'Neil, Adelaid Buret, and Messrs. Art Koehl, Joe Wilkinson, Emmet Rauner, William Pohlmeyer, Clarence Strodel, Emmet Royhans, Roy Bronson and Sylvester Klotz.

* * *

Grush—Gehringer.

Mr. Clarence Grush and Miss Mildred Gehringer were married on Friday at 10 o'clock at the U. B. parsonage, 1215 Harmar street, by Rev. J. W. Borkert. Mr. Grush has been in the army for the past three years and expects to be called soon to service. Mrs. Grush will make her home with her mother, Mrs. Gehringer, 1224 Fletcher avenue, while Mr. Grush is in army service.

* * *

Hettler Family Reunion.

The annual reunion of the Hettler family will be held on Sunday, July 29, in Swinney park. When the reunion eight years ago was held it was to partly celebrate the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Christian L. Hettler, of Marion, now deceased, and the gathering tomorrow will number descendants of the long ago settlers of the city, Christian L. and Christopher F. Hettler, who settled in Fort Wayne on their arrival in this country from Germany. Of the six sisters in the Hettler family, two are Mrs. Caroline Mennewisch and Mrs. Minnie Walter of this city and a third is Mrs. Christina Elser, who has remained at the old home in Germany. Two daughters of Mrs. Elser, however, came to this country and made their home until they each married, with their uncle, Chris F. Hettler and his estimable wife, who passed away in recent months. These two nieces are now Mrs. O. B. Moore and Mrs. Henry Gable. A son of C. F. Hettler, Herman Hettler, the well-known lumber merchant of Chicago, will not be present at the reunion.

Gibson Girl to Wed a British Officer



MRS HENRY L. BRUCE

Mrs. Bruce is the famous "Gibson girl" and widow of Capt. Henry L. Bruce, eldest son of Lord Aberdare, of England. She will be married in London soon to Capt. John M. J. Evans, of the Royal Welsh Fusileers.

This Cherry Picker Puts on Overalls



Miss Harriet Sather.

(Staff Special.)

Sioux City, Ia., July 28.—Every large department store shows the bloomer-overall for women, and everybody has been wondering where, when and by whom they are worn.

Miss Harriet Slather, of this city, has solved the problem for the curious. When one of the large orchards advertised for cherry pickers Miss Slather appeared in a pair of new overalls. They proved so comfortable and convenient that she outpicked every other woman in the orchard.

VOICE CULTURE AND SINGING
The Summer Term
JAMES B. STEVENS, Baritone
Whose successful teaching is well known by his many pupils throughout Indiana and adjoining States.
Studio—816 Calhoun St.—Phone 4048

Meatless Meals Are Enjoyed in Hot Days

War diet happens to be health diet in hot weather. Meatless meals for midsummer are recommended by all domestic science teachers but just what attractive dish to substitute for meat often confuses the housekeeper. Some unusual dishes which will be sure to please the most finicky appetite are here offered for testing.

Turkish Macaroni—Break a pound of macaroni into inch pieces and boil until tender. Drain and rinse in cold water. Add a pint of strained tomatoes thickened with two tablespoons each of flour and butter, salt and pepper to taste, and one-half cup blanched almonds cut into strips. Simmer all together for fifteen minutes, turn into a hot dish, sprinkle thickly with grated cheese and serve.

Peanut Sausage—Cream together a level teaspoonful of peanut butter and two tablespoons cold water. Add three tablespoons grated bread crumbs, a pinch of salt and a teaspoon minced onion or powdered sage. Mix well. Form into small cakes, placing them in a well-heated oiled tin. Put in a hot oven. Turn frequently till browned on all sides. Serve on a hot platter, garnished with parsley. When serving, add browned sauce made as follows: Put a teaspoon of butter in a hot frying pan and brown slightly. Add a pint of milk and heat to boiling. Thicken with two tablespoons browned flour rubbed to a smooth paste in cold water or milk.

Palenta—For this savory Italian dish use a tablespoon salt and three pints of boiling water, sprinkling in two cups of corn meal. Cook an hour. Fill a dish with this, alternating with one cup each of gravy and tomato sauce. Cover with grated cheese and brown in the oven.

Hickory Loaf—Three cups stale bread crumbs, a cup of broken nut meats, an egg slightly beaten and enough thin cream to moisten (about half a cup). Season with salt, sweet herbs, and paprika, and form into a loaf. Cover with strips of bacon, or the thin fat covering of plate of lamb. Brown in a hot oven.

Attention, let us furnish you your uniforms, made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Things That Help to Save in the Household

If you scorch white goods when ironing rub the place at once with a cloth dipped in diluted peroxide, run the iron over it and the scorch will disappear.

If you wish to keep the shape of your sweater after washing, try the following method: Wash the sweater carefully with some good white soap. Rinse well and add a little bluing to the last water if the sweater is white. Then place in a pillow case and hang on the line. When nearly dry, put it on a clothes hanger in the sunshine.

Vinegar from leftovers: Save every scrap of fruit when using apples or any fruit—peelings, cores, etc. Crush in chopper, leaving the pulp in a shallow granite or earthen vessel for twenty-four hours. Next pour over this an equal amount of water, stir and let stand for another twenty-four hours. Now strain and squeeze the pulp dry and leave the liquid to stand in a warm place. It is ready to use in a few weeks' time. A little sugar hastens the making.

Place a cocoanut in the oven a few minutes and it will open easily.

Sweep carpets occasionally with a broom that has been dipped in water to which has been added a little turpentine. This will keep them bright.

When stamps stick together do not float in water, but quickly pass a hot flatiron over them, first covering them with thin paper. The stamps may be separated quickly.

Army uniforms made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

During the months of July and August City Light Office will close at 6:00 p. m. on Saturday evenings instead of 9:00 p. m.

CLEAN AND REUSE YOUR OLD PARAFFIN BY WASHING IT.

Paraffin that has become unclean through usage in canning and preserving, may be cleaned and reused. Don't throw it away because dirt and trash have become mixed with it. Many times paraffin can be cleaned with a brush in cold water. If this does not remove all the dirt, says a specialist of the United States department of agriculture, heat the paraffin to boiling and strain it through two of three thicknesses of cheese cloth, placed over a funnel. Or a thin layer of absorbent cotton over one thickness of cheese cloth may be used as the strainer. One straining should be sufficient ordinarily, but if the paraffin still is unclean heat and strain again. Any paraffin lodging in the strainer may be recovered by heating the cloth and pouring off the hot liquid to another strainer.

SOME FUR FASHIONS FOR REAL WINTER



By BETTY BROWN.

Fur on everything has been the summer rule. Even the chiffon hangings of a certain smart drawing room are bordered with fur. But judging from the vast number of pelts required for next season's garments, there is going to be mighty little left for the use of the interior decorators.

White fur, preferably fox and its imitations, will continue to beguile much money from the purses of fair women. And especially alluring it is when combined with black velveteen or velvet.

The Paris coat pictured today gives a good idea of the way fur will be used on the finest winter garments. This model is also ornamented with broad stitchings of heavy white silk, while the girdle line is emphasized by a splendid knotted cord.

The black and white contrast has for its chief rival some splendid all-black combination of fur and cloth.

A design which has that much desired "different" look is developed in castor brown velour trimmed with skunk fur. This artistic suit shows huge fur revers below the waist corresponding to the collar revers, and the elbow cuffs which are a pronounced feature of first winter fashion showings. Another clever note of this costume is the gathered fullness beneath the arms.

In line with the tunics and overdraperies which will swish and swirl through the coming winter, in the paneled coat, with a skirt cut into irregular lengths.

New coat materials are as soft as velvet and seem to require fur as a natural combination. Bolivia cloth is more luxurious than ever.

Velour in both plain and fancy weaves is used for both coats and suits.

Broadcloth will also be a staple suit material and it is the one material more than all others which seems to improve when adorned with fur.

VELVET AND OLD LACE USED IN HANDKERCHIEF

They are combining velvet with old lace handkerchiefs in Paris and transforming them into little handbags. Sounds not specially zippy to us. An old-fashioned lace handkerchief is interesting only as a curiosity.

It is no longer correct, or proper, or voguey, to exhibit a large expanse of chest cuticle when wearing a tailleur or a separate jacket. There must be a lace collar, a jabot or frill. Unless there is fluff at the throat, the effect is harsh and the lady does not appear to have included all the details of her wardrobe.

Filet, val and nets make up into these sartorial trifles that contribute a look of dressed-upness that is gratifying to the lady who casts pleasant reflections to you from the mirror.

Chese Recognized as Meat Substitute

Few people in this country eat cheese in sufficient quantities.

It is used more often simply as an appetizer or as a seasoning for some other food.

Nearly every one relishes good American Cheddar or "store" cheese, but there is an impression it is indigestible and constipating.

Extensive digestion experiments carried on by the department of agriculture, however, have demonstrated that more than 95 per cent of the protein or body building properties of cheese is digested and 90 per cent of its energy is available.

Even when eaten in large quantities and for long periods, no case of indigestion, constipation or other disturbance was observed in those who ate it.

One man who ate cheese as the chief source of both protein and energy, eating an average of 9.27 ounces daily, with bread and fruit, for more than two years, did a fair amount of muscular work and kept in good health.

American Cheddar cheese is a very satisfactory substitute for meat. It can be kept in storage for a long time, and contains much food in small volume. For instance, one pound of good "store" cheese contains as much body building material as 1.57 pounds of sirloin steak; 1.35 pounds of round steak; 1.89 pounds of fowl; 1.79 pounds of smoked ham, or 1,81 pounds of fresh ham.

In regard to energy supply cheese is also one of the best food products for on the basis of energy supplied one pound of cheese equals 1.98 pounds of sirloin steak; 2.61 pounds of round steak; 2.52 pounds of fowl; 1.17 pounds of smoked ham or 1.29 pounds of fresh ham.

GOOD WORKMANSHIP IS ESSENTIAL TO PERFECTION

Russian blouses and slipovers of crepe georgette, crepe de chine, silk jersey or even ginghams are thoroughly practical and charming. It is no special trick to run together a plain skirt to wear with one of these smock-like wrappings, and the effect is that of a simple daytime toga. The blouse may be embroidered to the limit of floss and stitchery and thus become a fine affair, or it may compose itself of crash, partake of scrolls of wood embroidery and be something that demands an al fresco background and a garden bonnet to complete the dress picture.

Beaded trimmings are as old as Moses, and the wise woman will not include them in her blouse investments. Badly done embroidery, in long, scraggly, untidy stitches is passe. One good blouse of handkerchief linen, decorated with val and made every bit and stitch by hand, is worth half a dozen of the helter-skelter garments that are spoken of as "effective." In clothes, as in every other earthly job, good workmanship is the first real requirement—after the design itself, which should be inspired by a definite and beautiful idea.

SOAK CABBAGE HALF HOUR BEFORE BOILING.

Cut a small head of cabbage into four parts, cutting through the stalk. Soak for half an hour in a pan of cold water to which has been added a tablespoonful of salt; that is to draw out any insects that may be hidden in the leaves. Take from the water and cut into slices. Have a large stewpan half full of boiling water; put in the cabbage, pushing it under the water with a spoon. Add one tablespoonful of salt and cook from twenty-five to forty-five minutes, depending upon the age of the cabbage. Turn into a colander and drain for about two minutes. Put in a chopping bowl and mince. Season with butter, pepper and more salt if it requires it. Allow a tablespoonful of butter to a generous pint of the cooked vegetables. Cabbage cooked in this manner will be of delicate flavor and may be generally eaten without distress. Have the kitchen windows open at the top while the cabbage is boiling and there will be little, if any, odor of cabbage in the house.

NEW POTATOES.

One cupful of cheese diced, ten small new potatoes, one pint of milk, three-quarters teaspoonful of salt, one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, if desired. Boil or steam the potatoes with jackets on till done. Drain and peel. In the meantime scald the milk, thicken it with the flour mixed with a little extra cold milk, and add the cheese. Stir till the cheese is melted, add to the seasoning and potatoes, heat thoroughly and serve.

We adjust Ohio Tires; 4,000 miles guarantee. Rothschild Bros., 319-321 E. Columbia St.
6-30-weds&sats-tf

Little Mother Hubbardovitch

AS TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN BY BERTON BRALEY



Chapter I.

It was damp and cold in the hut. Feodorishkva, little Mother Hubbardovitch's husband, lay outside, frozen to death. He had gone forth in the morning to gather wood, and had come home with a load—but not of wood. He had gone to sleep on the doorstep with the thermometerski at zeroitch and little Mother Hubbardovitch found him there, stiff and cold.

(Author's note—These details of winter weather ought to be refreshing for a summer story.)

Chapter II.

There was left only Fvydosky, the dog, and little Mother Hubbardovitch, Ivanishki, Masholov, Schkmgsi, Havrsbtvhjkl and Jan, her five sons, had all gone to Petrograd to help Sevreskji and Arskygtva, their two sister, buy a news Rolls Royce. There was no fire in the hut and the wolves howled outside. So did the wind. The wolves were howling with toothache. They had tried to eat Feodorishkva, who lay so stiff and cold outside, but he was frozen too hard for even their long, cruel, white teeth. So they were howling outside, waiting for Feodorshkva to melt.

Chapter III.

Fvydosky, the dog, whined. He was cold. He was hungry. He might have gone out and eaten a wolf or two, but Fvydosky was a fox hound and wolves did not agree with him. (Did we mention the fact that it was cold outside and that the snow was sifting into the crannies of the hut? Well, we should have, for a Russian story is always full of snow and gloom and things.)

Chapter IV.

Little Mother Hubbardovitch sighed. "Are you cold, are you hungry, little Fvydosky?" she asked. "I am cold, I am hungry, too. I will go to the cupboard, little Fvydosky, and see what we may have to eat. Perhaps there will be a dried droshka, or a nice canned Zemstvo, or perhaps a ripe Dolna bone. Would you not like a ripe Dolna bone, little Fvydosky?"

Fvydosky wagged his tail dismally in the cold, damp, gloomy hut.

Chapter V.

But when little Mother Hubbardovitch opened the door of the cold, damp, gloomy cupboard there was nothing there. Nothing but a cold, damp, gloomy emptiness. A vacuum, a void, a barren, cold, chill and gloomy vacuity. And so little Fvydosky had nothing. And the wolves howled outside and all was cold and damp and gloomy.

MANY NEW MEMBERS ADDED TO RED CROSS

Banner Day in History of Local Chapter — One Donation.

Saturday was a banner day in the history of the Red Cross chapter of this city as far as membership is concerned, Mrs. A. E. Fauve, chairman of the membership committee, reporting a total of six hundred and eighty-seven new members. These came in Friday and Saturday morning.

Supplies from surrounding towns are beginning to come into the Red Cross supply station on Calhoun street. Surgical supplies were received from Whiting, Ind., and notices of shipment were also received from Elkhart. It is reported that these supplies are all well made and in excellent condition. Supplies which are inspected here and found defective will be corrected here before being shipped.

Miss Frances Ott, instructor in the classes of the home care of the sick, announces that classes 8 and 11 should report promptly Wednesday evening for examination. Miss Ott went to Plymouth Saturday to teach classes there. It is urged at headquarters on East Berry street that workers come especially on Mondays and Saturdays, as there is a dearth of workers on those days. One donation of $3 was received from Mrs. R. L. Feagles.

Mrs. Robert Harding, president of Needlework Guild, wishes to announce that the directors of the guild and the members of their sections will be on duty in the workshop of the Red Cross at 126 East Berry street every Monday morning. Next Monday will be sections 14, 13, 11. Directors for that morning are:

May Jewel Smith, Mrs. Charles B. Hughes, Miss Gertrude Schraeder, Miss Evelyn Walter, Miss Harriet Fowler, Miss Marjorie Pickard, Miss Margaret Vesey, Mrs. B. F. Carter, Mrs. H. L. Kline, Mrs. Robert Harding, Mrs. E. Craig, Mrs. M. A. Harding, Mrs. H. B. Hulse, Mrs. F. J. Kanaga, Mrs. P. A. Thompson, St. Celia Circle King's Daughters.

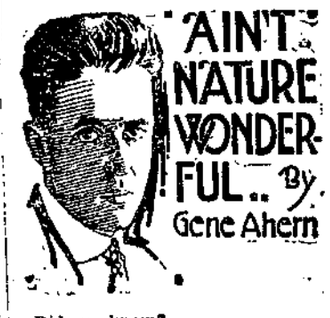
Monday afternoon, sections 9, 12, 18—Directors: Mrs. J. J. Kline, Mrs. E. G. Hoffman, Mrs. Neil McKay, Mrs. C. Stockbridge, Miss Karem Amait, Mrs. Louis Steifel, Mrs. Edlavitch, Miss Catherine Lehman, Young Women's Guild of First Presbyterian church.

AMERICAN MADE FABRIC GLOVES ARE ON MARKET.

The heavy quality in fabric gloves has been a long felt want since the supply from Germany could not be expected, but the shops are now showing American made ones in white, putty and chamois color that are as good as the imported. The strapped mousquetaire and slipons will come later.

TO MEND BROKEN CHINA.

Make a thick solution of gum arabic in water, stir into it plaster of Paris until the mixture becomes thick. Apply with a brush quickly to the broken china and press together.



Did you know?

Learn something every day.

In a certain heathen country the natives worship an idol, which is a figure of a woman seated, resting her chin in her hands—and we might add, a woman giving her chin a rest is something to be worshipped—

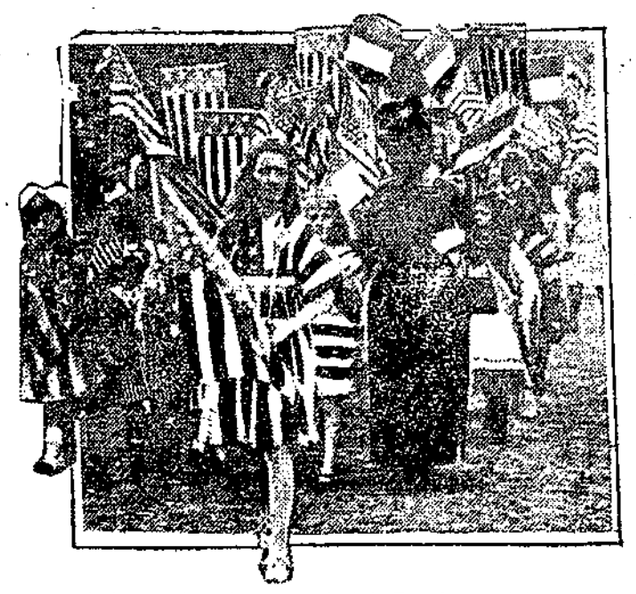
If your ear or nose itches, smile and give thanks you're not an elephant—

The hand that cranks the '05 two-cylinder auto, is the hand that wakes the world—

If a steak is cut in two you get halves, then again, quarters, then again, eighths, then again, sixteenths, then again—hash—

It isn't the original price, it's the downkeep that costs, f'instance, a submarine.

FRENCH CHILDREN CELEBRATE JULY FOURTH ALMOST AS OWN HOLIDAY



America's entry into the war made July Fourth one of the most popular celebrations in France. Ten thousand children took part in this celebration, at Fontainebleu, near Paris. They were dressed in red, white and blue and carried United States banners beside French banners.

SPIRIT, NOT ARMS, IS DEFEATING THE GERMANS!

BY J. W. T. MASON.
(Famous American War Expert.)
(Copyright, 1917, Newspaper Enterprise Association.)

Collapse of Prussian military statesmanship and the first triumph of democracy over the militarists are the dominant factors in the war situation at the close of the third year of the conflict.

Kaiserism is in retreat, almost prepared to surrender to democracy inside and outside Germany.

It may even be unnecessary for the new American citizen army to fire a single shot before the war ends with the collapse of Prussian absolutism.

The third year of the war has seen the colossus of democracy tower higher and higher above the puny influences of shot and shell upon the outcome of the war.

Not generalship upon the field of battle, but the rights of the common people, are now certain to determine the peace terms.

Never before in its history has the world seen non-military influences rise to dominate the outcome of a great war, as has occurred during the past third of the European struggle.

Neither naval operations on the high seas, nor offensives in east and west, nor war councils in any of the trans-Atlantic capitals, have exerted a preponderant influence during the past year upon the war.

The two events of the year that are operating decisively to crush militarism are the democratic revolution in Russia and the acceptance of Germany's submarine challenge by America, as an attack upon the security of democracy throughout the world.

The Russian army may make little substantial progress from now until the war ends; and the new American army may not be ready for the firing line before peace comes—nevertheless, the youngest and the oldest of the world's modern democracies have already conclusively influenced the struggle by the spiritual force of their union with the democracies of Great Britain and France for the freeing of mankind.

The third year of the war has proven there is something stronger in the world than material power.

The central empires retain the material power of their armies in Europe practically intact.

Nevertheless the central empires are beaten.

The kaiser knows it; von Hindenburg knows it; Ludendorff knows it, and all the people of Germany are beginning to know it.

The only question is whether the Hohenzollerns can prevent yet a while longer a full descent to the bottom of the hill where complete democratic government awaits the German people.

At the top of the hill absolutism rests, toward which the militarists have tried to climb with so appalling an expenditure of blood and treasure during the past three years.

The first steps downward have been taken, and there can be no turning back for the kaiser.

For, each new promise and every plausible assurance will quickly prove untrue as the war continues, and will engender deeper and deeper discontent within the German empire.

This is the reason: The third year of the war has seen not only the invitations of the Russian and American democracies extended to the German people to free themselves; it has seen, as well, a free hand given to the German militarists to do whatever lay in their power to win the war—with results calamitous for the central empires.

During the first two years of the conflict, the civilian statesmen in Germany exercised a moderate control over the chiefs of the army and navy, in international affairs, affecting neutrals.

The militarists claimed during the third year of the conflict that the "timidity" of the civilian statesmen was preventing Germany from winning the war.

So, the direction of German statesmanship, little more than six months ago, was placed in full control of the general staffs of the army and navy.

For the first time since the outbreak of the war, militarism reigned in Germany, absolutely unhampered by even the slightest civilian control.

And the result has been the entrance of America into the war, and the failure of Germany's ruthless submarine campaign.

No great nation has ever shown such gross inefficiency as the German military authorities have exhibited the past six months.

This hasn't been Bethmann-Hollweg's half year.

He is the first scapegoat.

It has been Hindenburg's and Ludendorff's.

And, now, the policies of Hindenburg and Ludendorff are being revealed to all Germany as the designs of madmen made drunk by the blood of the battlefields.

Militarism is committing suicide in the halls of the German foreign office.

The first to realize the new situation was the young Emperor Karl, of Austria-Hungary.

If a bloody revolution occurs in Germany against the Hohenzollern rule, its beginning will be dated from the time when Karl, of Austria-Hungary, began to show his independence of Prussian control, toward the end of the third year of the war.

His dismissal from the premiership of Hungary of Count Tisza, thoroughly Prussianized in thought and method, was the first public intimation of Karl's new policy.

Then followed a sudden intimacy cultivated by Karl, between himself and the king of Bavaria.

This intimacy may lead to open defiance of the Hohenzollerns.

Bavaria has begun to loom large as Prussia's rival for the leadership of the German empire.

The only royal commander of Germany's armies who has made a reputation on his merits during the present war is the Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria; while Count Hertling, Bavaria's premier, is considered in Germany to be the empire's leading statesman.

New Bavarian ambitions at Prussia's expense have been engendered by the war, and it is natural that they should be encouraged by Austria.

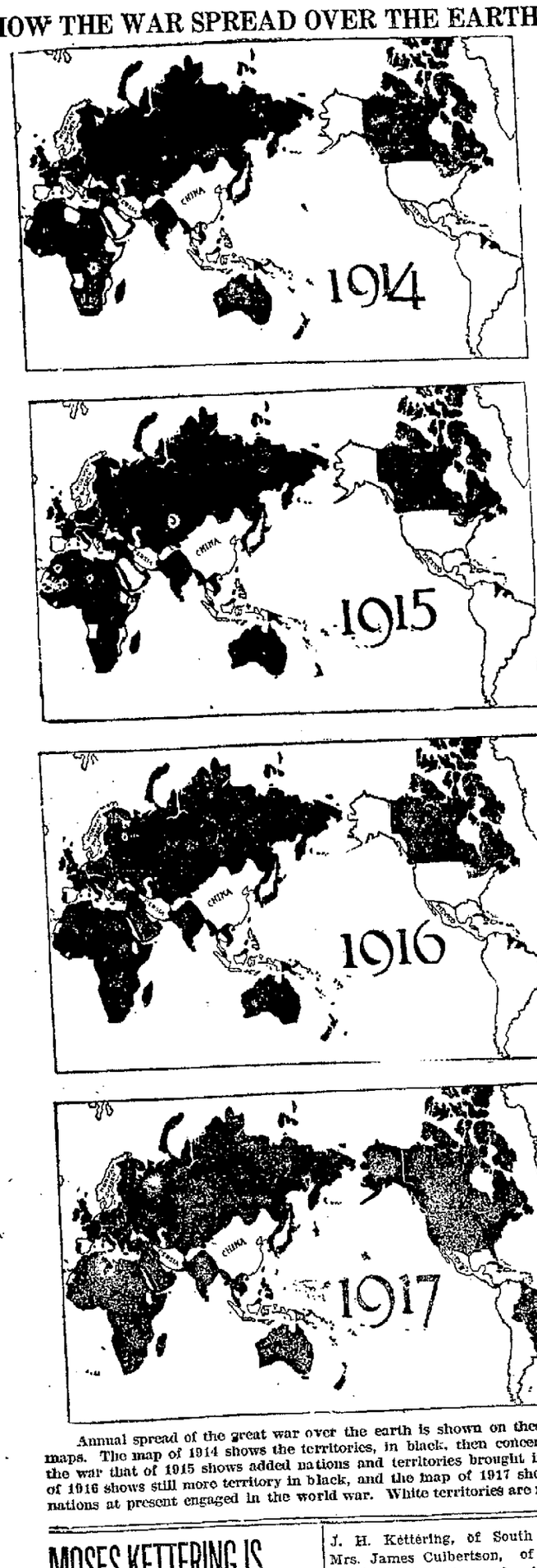
For Austria has never forgotten that her defeat by Prussia in 1866 was what led to the foundation of the German empire and to the subordination of Austria among the Teutonic monarchies.

If an opportunity now arises for the House of Hapsburg to be revenged after fifty-one years upon the House of Hohenzollern, Emperor Karl has shown he may possess the necessary pluck to take a chance.

Should the kaiser and his family follow the Romanoffs in the fourth year of the war, Berlin is not so much the place to watch for preliminary signs as are Vienna and the capitals of Bavaria and the other south German states.

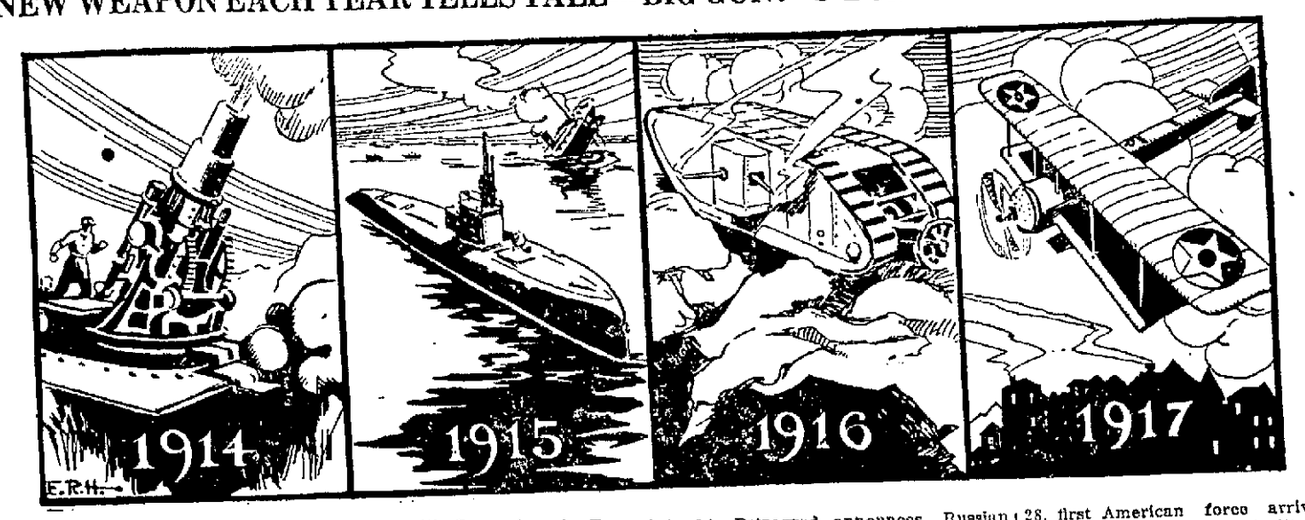
STRIKING EVENTS IN THREE YEARS OF THE WORLD WAR

HOW THE WAR SPREAD OVER THE EARTH



Annual spread of the great war over the earth is shown on these four maps. The map of 1914 shows the territories, in black, then concerned in the war that of 1915 shows added nations and territories brought in; that of 1916 shows still more territory in black, and the map of 1917 shows the nations at present engaged in the world war. White territories are neutral.

A NEW WEAPON EACH YEAR TELLS TALE—BIG GUN! U-BOAT! TANK! AIRPLANE!



1914

June 28, Archduke Ferdinand and Duchess of Hohenberg assassinated at Sarajevo, Bosnia, by Serbian student, Princip.

July 23, Austria, in note to Serbia, demands punishment of assassins and suppression of Pan-Serbianism; 27, England appeals for mediation; Austria, Serbia, Russia mobilize; 28, Austria declares war on Serbia; Germany mobilizes; 29, Austrians bombard Belgrade; 30, Germany sends ultimatum to Russia; 31, world's stock markets close.

August 1, Germany declares war on Russia; 3, Germany declares war on France and Belgium; German troops start on way to France through Belgium and Luxemburg; Italy proclaims neutrality; 4, England declares war on Germany; Germans attack Liege; 5, Kitchener appointed secretary for war; Montenegro declares war on Austria; 6, Austria declares war on Russia; 7, British sieze Togoland; first British troops land in France; 9, Serbia declares war on Germany; 11, Germans penetrate into France at Longwy; Montenegro declares war on Germany; France on Austria; 12, England declares war on Austria; 20, Germans occupy Brussels; levy $40,000,000 on inhabitants; 23, Japan declares state of war with Germany; 24, Japanese bombard Tsingtau; 25, Austria declares war on Japan; Germans destroy Louvain; 27, allies retreat to Somme; Russians enter East Prussia; 28, British win naval battle in North sea; five German ships sunk; 29, Austria declares war on Belgium; 30, Germans take Amiens; allies retreat to Seine.

Sept. 2, Russians defeat Austrians at Lemberg; 3, Paris government moves to Bordeaux; Russia occupies Lemberg; 4, Germans cross the Marne, toward Paris; 5, England, France and Russia make no-separate-peace agreement; 7, German retreat begins, at the Marne, first big battle of the war; 22, German submarine U-9 sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, with loss of 1,422 lives, excluding officers; 26, Russians occupy Przemysl; 27, Russians reach Uzzok Pass in Carpathians.

Oct. 2, Serbians stop Austrians near the Drina; 9, Russians advance to Lyck in East Prussia; Germans take Antwerp; 13, Montenegrins defeat 16,000 Austrians near Sarajevo; trial of Princip begins; 14, Allies occupy Ypres; 16, Germans occupy Ostend; rebels defeated in South Africa; 17, German troops before Warsaw; 23, Germans cross Yser; Russians in great battle trying to hold Przemysl; 26, General De Wet and Beyers revolt in South Africa; routed; 28, Princip, assassin of Archduke Ferdinand gets 10 years; four accomplices sentenced to be hanged; 30, Russia declares state of war with Turkey.

Nov. 1, German squadron wins naval battle with British off Chile; 5, Great Britain declares state of war with Turkey; Russians capture Jeroslau, Galicia; Great Britain annexes island of Cyprus; South African revolts crushed; Serbia breaks relations with Turkey; 7, Japanese capture Kiauchau; 9, Germans surrender Tsingtau; 27, Austria admits evacuation of Czernowitz, Bukowina.

Dec. 1, General De Wet captured; 2, Austrians capture Belgrade; 3, British fleet sinks four German cruisers off Falkland islands; 14, Serbians occupy Belgrade; 16, Germans raid British coast towns, killing 99 persons; 30, German airplanes raid Dunkirk, killing 15, wounding 32.

1915.

Jan. 8, British reply to American note on detention of neutral ships, claims right; 25, German armored cruiser Bluecher sunk in North Sea in running fight with British squadron.

Feb. 2, Great Britain makes all food shipments contraband; 3, Anglo-French fleet destroys four forts in Dardanelles; 5, British defeat Turks north of Suez; heavy German losses on east front; 10, Russians abandon Czernowitz; 20, Allied fleet bombards Dardanelles forts; 27, General Botha invades German West Africa.

March 1, Great Britain declares blockade of German coast; 10, Prinz Eitel Friederich, German raider, puts in at Newport News, and announces sinking American ship William P. Frye; 18, British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and French battleship Bouvet sunk in Dardanelles; 22, Przemysl, Austrian fortress in Galicia, surrenders; 23, Allied troops landed in Gallipoli, Dardanelles.

April 5, America demands reparation from Germany for sinking William P. Frye; 11, Kronprinz Wilhelm, German raider, arrives at Newport News.

May 2, Austrians take 30,000 Russian prisoners; 7, British liner Lusitania, sunk by German submarine; 1,100 lost, including 100 Americans; 12, British battleship Goliath sunk in Dardanelles; British submarine sinks three Turk ships in Dardanelles; 22, Italy declares war on Austria; 24, Italians capture territory in Trieste; 27, British battleship Triumph sunk in Dardanelles; Turk gunboat also sunk; 28, British battleship Majestic destroyed in Dardanelles; 31, German reply on Lusitania unsatisfactory; alleges liner was armed.

June 2, Austro-Germans recapture Przemysl; San Marino joins allies; 9, United States Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan resigns; Lansing appointed; 22, Austro-Germans reoccupy Lemberg; 29, Dominion liner Armenian sunk by Germans; 11 Americans lost.

July 7, Italian armored cruiser Amalfi sunk by Austrian submarine.

Aug. 4, British reply to American protest of blockade offers to submit disputed cases of seizure to arbitration; 5, Germans capture Warsaw; 14, British transport sunk in Aegean sea; 1,000 troops lost; 19, German U-boat sinks White Star liner Arabic; 20 lost.

Sept. 1, Germany agrees to sink no more liners without warning; 8, Czar takes over command of Russian armies from Grand Duke Nicholas; 10, Wilson demands recall of Dr. Dumba, Austrian ambassador; 19, Germans occupy Vilna; 25, Allies begin huge drive on west front; take 20,000 prisoners.

Oct. 4, loan of $500,000,000 to Great Britain and France completed; 6, French and British troops land at Salonika; Greek king dismisses Premier Venizelos; forms coalition cabinet; 7, Austro-Germans invade Serbia; capture Belgrade; 10, Bulgarians invade Serbia; Germans push south; 14, Bulgaria officially declares war on Serbia; 15, Great Britain declares war on Bulgaria; 16, Serb-Anglo-French forces attack Strumitza, Bulgaria; France declares war on Bulgaria; 19, Russia and Italy declare war on Bulgaria; 28, Aristide Briand becomes premier of new French cabinet.

Nov. 6, Bulgarians capture Nish, important railroad center of Serbia.

Dec. 1, British driven back from Bagdad by Turks; 4, Ford peace ship sails; Greece grants allies right to use Macedonia for war purposes; 9, Teutons clear Serbia of all enemies; 19, allies withdraw 100,000 troops from Gallipoli; still hold tip of peninsula; 30, British passenger steamer Persia sunk without warning in Mediterranean; Consul R. M. McNeily drowned with 200 others.

1916.

Jan. 6, Great Britain adopts conscription; 9, allies evacuate Gallipoli.

Feb. 1, German prize crew brings British steamer Appam into Norfolk, Va.; 14, Russians capture Erzerum, Asia Minor; 23, Germans attack fortress of Verdun.

March 4, French report auxiliary cruiser Provence sunk in Mediterranean with loss of 3,000; 8, Germany declares war on Portugal; 16, Admiral von Tirpitz, German naval head, retires; 20, sixty-five allied airmen raid Zeebrugge; 24, British steamer Sussex torpedoed; Americans aboard.

April 1, Zeppelin raid on England kills 28, injures 44; 2, second raid kills 16, injures 100; 4, new British budget $9,000,000,000, largest in world's history; 18, Wilson sends ultimatum to Germany on Sussex sinking; summons congress; Russians capture Trebizond, Asia Minor; 19, Russian army lands in France; French make gains at Verdun; 24, Irish revolt in Dublin, 12 killed; 26, German battle cruisers raid Lowestoft and Yarmouth, England; 28, British garrison at Kut-el-Amara surrenders to Turks after 143 days' siege.

May 1, Irish revolt ended, leaders executed, Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, resigns as result; 5, Germany promises to stop U-boat warfare if Great Britain raises blockade; 10, Berlin admits sinking Sussex; 27, Greek cabinet resigns; 31, British and German fleet battle off Jutland, British lose 14 ships, Germans 12.

June 7, Earl Kitchener and staff drowned when British cruiser Hampshire is sunk on way to Russia; 15, Russians capture Czerowitz, capital of Bukowina; 21, ally economic conference agree on boycott of Germany after war.

July 1, allies begin grand offensive on Somme, Italians and Russians also advance; 10, German submarine Deutschland reaches Baltimore.

Aug. 3, Roger Casement hanged for treason; 8, Italians capture Gorizia; 9, Germans execute Captain Fryatt, of British liner Brussels, for alleged attack on submarine; 27, Rumania declares war on Austria; Germany on Rumania.

Sept. 10, Bulgar-German troops capture Silistria, east Rumania.

Oct 1, Germans take 3,000 prisoners in fight with Rumanians in Transylvania; driven back in Dobrudja; 7, U-53, German submarine reaches Newport, R. I., from Wilhelmshaven; 8, U-53 sinks five British and neutral ships off Nantucket; 16, allies recognize former Premier Venizelos' provisional government; allies occupy Athens.

Nov. 1, Deutschland reaches New London, on second trip from Bremen; 20, allies capture Monastir; 21, Emperor Frank Joseph, of Austria-Hungary, dies; 22, Britannic, huge hospital ship, sunk by German mine or torpedo in Aegean sea; 50 lost.

Dec. 6, Austro-Germans capture Bucharest, Rumanian capital; Lloyd George heads new British ministry; 12, Germany proposes peace; 18, allies reject German peace proposal; want reparation and restitution; 21, Wilson warns Europe United States on brink of war; demands peace terms.

1917.

Jan. 7, Austro-Germans penetrate to Focsani, Rumania; 9, allies state specific peace terms, reparation, restitution and adequate security for future.

Feb. 1, Germany declares U-boat blockade of Great Britain; warns neutrals all ships in zone will be sunk without warning; 3, Wilson breaks relations with Germany; demands release of 72 American sailors on British liner Yarrowdale captured by German raider; American liner Housatonic sunk by U-boat; 26, Cunard liner Laconia sunk by U-boat; 3 Americans killed; British re-capture Kut-el-Amara; Wilson asks power to arm merchant ships.

March 1, Washington reveals German plot to induce Mexico and Japan to invade United States; 7, Wilson decides to arm ships despite congress' refusal; 12, British capture Bagdad.

14, Petrograd announces Russian revolution; Nicholas abdicates; American steamer Algonquin torpedoed without warning.

April 2, Wilson asks congress to declare war on Germany; calls for 500,000 volunteers and liberal credit to allies; 4, senate votes for war, 82 to 6; 6, house votes for war, 373 to 50; Wilson signs declaration of war; seizure of German ships in America begun; 9, Austria breaks relations with United States; Brazil with Germany; British break German lines between Lens and Arras; 20, Turkey breaks relations with United States; two German destroyers sunk in attempted raid on England; 21, British commission under Foreign Secretary Balfour arrives in United States; 24, French envoys arrive; Wilson signs $7,000,000,000 war bond issue; $200,000,000 loan to Great Britain; 28, Guatemala breaks relations with Germany.

May 2, United States floats $2,000,000,000 Liberty loan; 4, United States destroyers arrive in British waters; 5, allied war council held in Paris; 11, Russian socialists call international peace conference; 15, General Petain succeeds General Nivelle in supreme command of French armies; 17, A. F. Kerensky, socialist leader, becomes minister of war in Russia; 18, Wilson signs select service bill; 26, Zeppelin raid on Folkestone kills 76; injures 174; three raiders brought down.

June 7, British smash German salient south of Ypres; 8, Gen. Pershing arrives in London; 12, King Constantine, of Greece, abdicates in favor of a second son, Alexander; 15, liberty loan over-subscribed by $900,000,000; 19, Russian republic calls for offensive on east front; 22, United States mission arrives in Russia; 27, former Premier Venizelos forms new Greek cabinet; 28, first American force arrives in France; Brazil revokes neutrality.

July 1, War Minister Kerensky leads Russians in terrific offensive in Galicia; Chinese republic overthrown, Husuan Tung, boy emperor, restored to throne; 7, Russian women's legion goes to front, first in present war; 9, Wilson calls entire national guard into service; orders embargo of war supplies; 12, Russians take Halicz, key to Lemberg; Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg, of Germany, resigns; 14, Georg Michaelis becomes German chancellor; Chinese republic restored; 20, drafting of select service army takes place in Washington.

Spread of War.

The following dates of the declarations of hostilities show the spread of the world war:

—1914.—

July 28, Austria declares war on Serbia; Aug. 1, Germany on Russia; 3, Germany on France and Belgium; 4, Great Birtain on Germany; 5, Montenegro on Austria; 6, Austria on Russia; 9, Serbia on Germany; 11, Montenegro on Germany; France on Austria; 12, Great Birtain on Austria; 23, Japan on Germany; 25, Austria on Japan; 29, Austria on Belgium; Oct. 30, Russia on Turkey; Nov. 5, Great Britain on Turkey.

—1915.—

May 22, Italy on Austria; June 2, San Marino on Germany; Oct. 14, Bulgaria on Serbia; 15, Great Britain on Bulgaria; 16, France on Bulgaria; 19, Russia and Italy on Bulgaria.

—1916.—

March 8, Germany on Portugal; Aug. 27, Rumania on Austria; Germany on Rumania.

—1917.—

April 6, United States declares war on Germany.

MOSES KETTERING IS BURIED AT BUTLER

Deceased Was Veteran of the Civil War and Was Well Known.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Butler, Ind., July 28.—The funeral of Moses Kettering, an aged civil war veteran, was held from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. James Culbertson, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Shape, of the Christian church, officiated. Mr. Kettering had been in failing health for the past year and early Tuesday morning he was stricken down with paralysis and died at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, having never regained consciousness. The deceased is the son of Phillip and Barbara Kettering, and has been a resident of Indiana since a boy of 13 years. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted in the Second regiment Iowa infantry when Lincoln called for soldiers for three months' service, and served until the end of the war. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Rilla Haughey, whom he married in 1866. In 1870 he married Miss Eliza Henderson, to whom five children were born—C. F. Kettering, of near Cleveland, O.; W. C. Kettering, of Auburn; J. H. Kettering, of South Dakota; Mrs. James Culbertson, of Butler; Fern M. Kettering, who is in the United States army stationed at Fort Adams, R. I. in the post artillery. Besides the children he is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Cathrine Deetz, aged 83, of Helmer; Mrs. Rebecca Swanger, of Orville, O., and Mrs. Elizabeth Hartman, of Cleveland, O. The deceased was a member of the local branch of the Red Cross and was anxious to do his bit in this great work. He was a loyal member of the G. A. R. post.

Butler Short Notes.

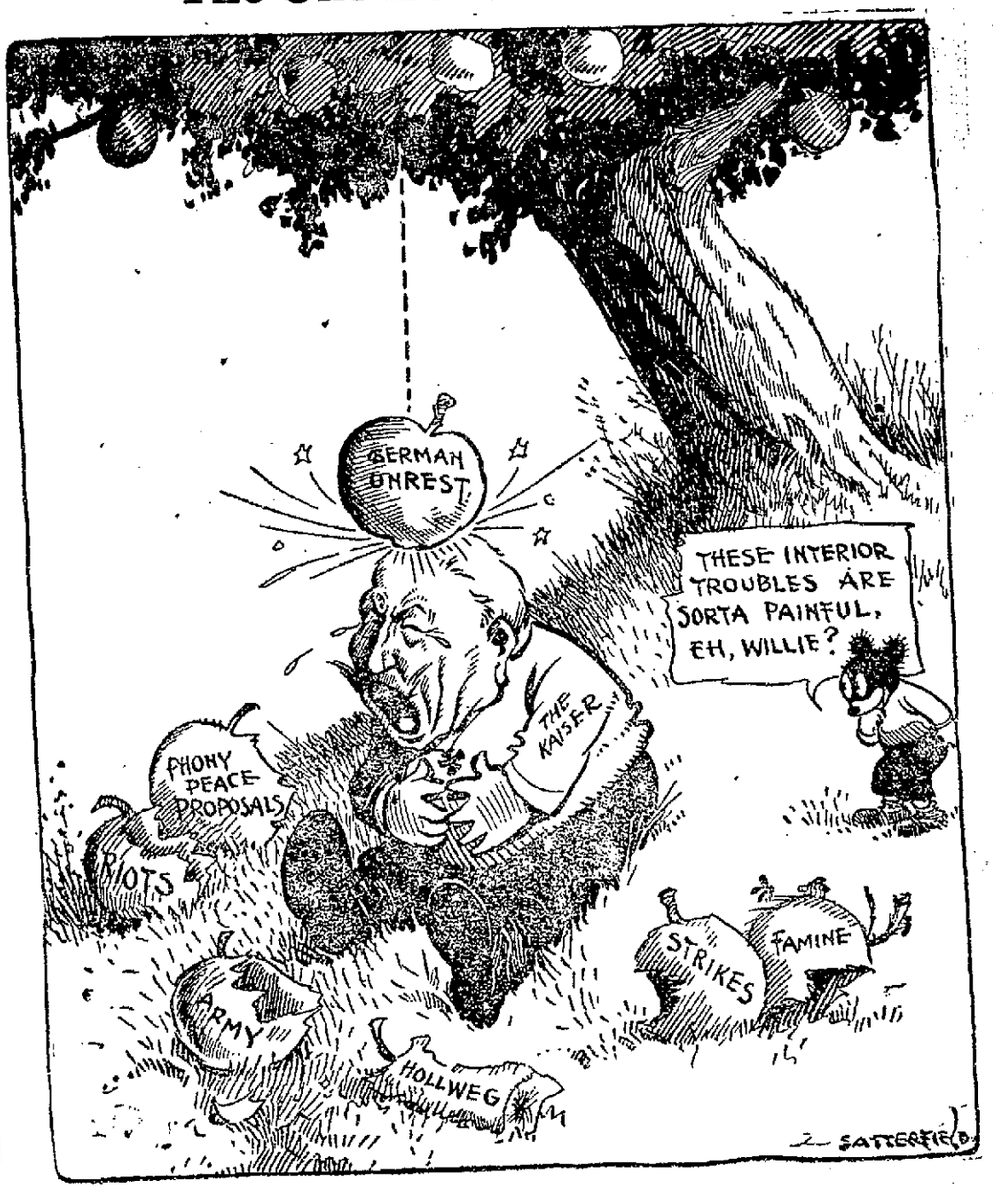
Mrs. Ed Karle, of this city, left this week for Franklin to remain several months. Her husband is an inmate of the Masonic home of that city and she will be able to spend considerable time with him. He is not as well as usual.

Mrs. Monroe Norford entertained the members of th Priscilla club and a number of friends at her home south of Butler. Those who were present, not members of the club, were Mrs. John Lowe, Mrs. L. C. Harding, Mrs. M. Brunstetter, Mrs. J. W. Lamm and Miss Nora Brown.

Wednesday morning the following ladies motored to Rome City and spent the day: Mrs. M. F. Long, Mrs. J. W. Brown, Mrs. F. L. Kiplinger, Mrs. W. A. Mason, Mrs. J. C. Brown, Mrs. Thomas Rudd, Mrs. Charles Potter, Mrs. T. J. Knisely, Mrs. John Lowe, Mrs. Margret Aldrich and Nora Brown.

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FINAL EXCURSION AUGUST 14.

NEW WIVES FOR OLD! MONTANA COUPLES TRADE MATES IN A MARRIAGE OMELET AND ARE HAPPY

Husbands Get Fresh Wives, Wives Fresh Husbands, All Are Content With New Deal from Love's Deck and Four Tots Are Successfully Unscrambled in Fair Divide.

(By E. C. RODGERS.)
(Staff Special.)

Havre, Mont., July . .—Usually when a man falls in love with another man's wife there's a shooting affray.

And again, when a woman gets to liking another woman's husband better than her own there's the deuce to pay.

But not so here.

When Mrs. T. W. Turcotte, wife of a prominent Havre lawyer, felt she loved the husband of Mrs. Henry Jordan better than her own mate she didn't hide the matter.

Nor did Mrs. Henry Jordan when she fell in love with Mr. Turcotte.

Nor did Mr. Turcotte when he took a liking to Mrs. Jordan.

Nor did Mr. Jordan when he became fonder of Mrs. Turcotte than of his own wife.

Their way out of an unusual love tangle was to trade wives and husbands. Mrs. Jordan agreed to swap her husband to Mrs. Turcotte in exchange for Mr. Turcotte.

The husbands were willing enough to be traded. In fact they were well along on a plan to trade wives with each other.

So instead of any killings and unwritten law defenses, or suits for alienation of affection, there evolved two unique matrimonial trades.

The Jordans and Turcottes agreed to get divorces.

Divorce decrees were granted them at Boulder Hot Springs, June 29.

Then the former Mrs. Jordan became the new Mrs. Turcotte, and the former Mrs. Turcotte became the new Mrs. Jordan.

The two couples stood up together at the ceremony and the friendliest relations exist between them. Now they are living again as neighbors in all good fellowship.

Before the divorces the Jordans and Turcottes were next door neighbors. It was then that the husbands and their wives concluded they were wrongly mated and decided to back out of their matrimonial alliances and start anew.

Both couples had children, each a boy and girl.

After the matrimonial swap one couple took the two boys, and the other took the two girls. This gives each father and mother one own child and a step-child.

Vernon Turcotte and Woodrow Jordan now live with Turcotte and his wife, who was Mrs. Jordan. Amelia Jordan and Irene Turcotte now are sisters in the new Jordan family.

Both families are well to do. Turcotte is a widely known attorney, and Jordan is a prosperous merchant.

The children seem satisfied with the new arrangement.



Standing at left—Mrs. Henry Jordan, formerly Mrs. F. W. Turcotte, her right hand on the shoulder of her new husband, Jordan, seated directly in front of her, and her left hand on the shoulder of her former husband, Turcotte.

At right—Mrs. F. W. Turcotte, formerly Mrs. Henry Jordan, leaning forward against the back of Turcotte, her present husband, and with her right hand on the shoulder of her former husband, Jordan.

"I'm pleased," says the new Mrs. Jordan.

"So am I," asserts the new Mrs. Turcotte.

"We, too," chorus the traded husbands.

"May they live happily ever afterward," almost anyone will hope.





WHICH CHILD WOULD YOU CHOOSE?

These two children were born Turcotte—Irene and Vernon.

The former Mrs. Turcotte, now Mrs. Jordan by virtue of her divorce and her marriage to the husband of her close friend, keeps Irene.

Turcotte, with the new Mrs. Turcotte, formerly Mrs. Jordan, keeps the boy Vernon.

In the unscrambling of this matrimonial omelet, affecting four adults and four children, each parent keeps one natural child and gains in exchange for the other a step-child. Each child keeps one natural parent, and exchanges the other for a foster-parent.

Which parent got the better of the choice between little Vernon and Irene?

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CHICAGO, ILL.

HAD SERVED WITH PERSHING IN MEXICO

Geo. Woodcox Enlists Again After Serving for Sixteen Years.

(Special to The Sentinel).

Antwerp, O., July 28.—George Woodcox, a member of Company A, Sixth infantry, who was with Gen. Pershing down in Mexico, and who has just enlisted for five years after a continuous service of sixteen years, a good part of this time spent in the Philippines, was a visitor here the past week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Floyd Rumbaugh and family, and his mother, Mrs. Clayton Erter and family, he having a ten day furlough. He departed Thursday for Toledo for a short visit with relatives, then he will report for duty at Chicamagua, Tenn., and expects to be with the American contingent in France at an early date.

Antwerp Short Notes.

Tom Kersher, with the Moellering Construction company at Fort Wayne, is enjoying a few days' vacation. He spent Friday at this place, the guest of Joe Yager and family. He then went to Fostoria, O., for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. J. S. Snook, of Teague, Tex., arrived here a few days ago and will spend the summer in the north. She is now at Paulding the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. Blanche Tanner.

The reserves were called out this week and Lacy Trailor, one of three belonging to Company B, has reported at the armory at Pauding.

Dr. G. M. Bratton was a passenger to Fort Wayne Friday, called there professionally.

Mrs. S. J. Campbell and son Russell and daughter Madonna, who have been visiting here the past two weeks, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gary Lucas and family out at their country home north of town, departed for their home at Monroe, Mich., Friday.

Mrs. Opal Wallace accompanied by her sister, Mrs. C. W. Bainbridge, and her son, Eugene Wallace, were passengers to Fort Wayne Friday, en route to the Lutheran hospital, where the latter will take treatment for injuries received in an automobile accident last Sunday. The young man was badly bruised and injured.

Mrs. Mary Hahn, accompanied by Mrs. Henry Grisel and daughter, Cora May, who have been visiting here the past week, the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Lotta Barber, departed for their home at Vermillion, O., Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Bohlen after a visit here with her sister, Mrs. Floyd Rumbaugh and family, and her brother, George Woodcox, returned to her home at Toledo Thursday.

Guy Deemer, teacher of science in the high school here, has resigned his position and will go to do his bit in the present war with Germany.

At least 8,000 gardens were planted last spring in New York city.

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START NOW. PHONE 173

MARIETTA DAVIDSON DIES AT KENDALLVILLE

Deceased Had Been a Life-long Resident of Noble County.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Mrs. Marietta Davidson, age sixty-six years, died Friday morning at her home on Dowling street, death resulting from apoplexy, she having suffered a stroke Thursday afternoon. The decedent had been a life long resident of Noble county. The husband died seventeen years ago. She had made her home in this city for the past eleven years. The surviving children include Mrs. John Uhl, Miss Stella Wortinger and Fred Wortinger, and several grandchildren, all of this city. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon from the late residence, the Rev. P. A. LeMaster officiating. Burial at Lake View.

Curtis C. Kariger Dead.

Curtis C. Kariger died Friday afternoon at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kariger, South Railroad street. Death resulted from tuberculosis, he having been a sufferer for several years. Surviving besides the parents are the widow and several sisters and brothers, all residing near the city.

Kendallville Briefs.

The following young men successfully passed the physical tests conducted by Major T. B. Humphrey, of Angola, and they are now members of Company D, I. N. G.: Clarence W. Barker, Fred H. Baughman, Jesse Boering, Herbert H. Harris, William D. Johnston, Don Koder, William W. Miller, Clarence L. Reade, Alfred Seidel, V. A. Shambarger, Don Smith and William H. Swartz.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen E. Lane, of Chicago Junction, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Coombs, of Van Wert, Ohio; Mrs. Harlan L. Poole and Jacob Lane, of Edgerton, Ohio, were among the out of town relatives attending the celebration of the eightieth birthday anniversary of W. C. Lane, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have resided in Noble county for the last fifty-two years. Mr. Lane is a veteran of the civil war.

Earl Blackman, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blackman, of Allen township, who has been pastor of the Christian church at Charutte, Kan., is now a chaplain in the United States army, having been assigned to the first field artillery, fourteenth division, which includes Kansas and Missouri.

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MAN THOUGHT TO BE DEAD WRITES LETTER

George A. Stough Had Not Been Heard from Since 1900.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Columbia City, Ind., July 28.—Attorney Joseph R. Harrison received a letter Friday addressed to his deceased wife, stating that her brother, George A. Stough, former ballplayer here and cornicemaker at Fort Wayne, who spent several years in Alaska during the Klondyke gold rush, had died July 20 at a San Francisco hospital and was buried the next day in Woodlawn cemetery. Nothing had been heard from Mr. Stough since 1900, when he was seen in Nome, Alaska, by C. W. Tuttle, of this city, who was then United States commissioner at Sitka. It had been supposed Stough died several years ago. A brother died in Wyoming only a few months ago, and Stough died in all probability not knowing his sister, Mrs. Harrison, had passed away fourteen years ago. The deceased left a will, under which the principal beneficiaries are the children of Attorney Harrison, but it is not known whether Stough made his "stake" before passing away. Mr. Stough was 55 years of age.

Columbia City Short Notes.

Born, Thursday afternoon, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wynkoop—a baby daughter, Helen Virginia.

As shown by tracks Friday morning, an unknown autoist, instead of turning west at the jog of the Washington-Columbia township line, drove his machine straight ahead and down a thirty-foot embankment, striking a rock and bounding against a fence, breaking it down. The autoist, apparently not having been injured, steered his machine along a row in the George Eberhard corn field and reached the road again by means of a gate.

Sheriff James Bodley on Friday took Mrs. Catherine Sickafoose to the Longcliff hospital at Logansport, where she has twice previously been an inmate.

During the storm Thursday afternoon the barn on the Frank Guy farm west of Larwill was struck and slightly damaged and a $150 draft horse of the Claude Martin farm, southwest of Larwill, was killed while standing in a field. Both losses are covered in the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. Over 150 telephones were burned out in this city and vicinity for the two telephone companies. At Pierceton a veritable cloudburst fell from 1:30 to 4:30 Friday morning, and cellars were filled with water, while crops in the community are almost ruined.

While unhitching a horse Thursday evening at her home south of the city Mrs. George Eberhard was caught between the shafts and the barn, and two ribs on the upper right side were fractured.

The will of the late Frank Schuman makes the following bequests: 150 acres of land in Union township to a daughter, Ocie Crowell; 150 acres of land and $500 for improvements in Richland township to a daughter, Lydia Binckley; 157.20 acres of land and $500 for improvements to a son, Grover; 160 acres, including the homestead din Richland township, to the son, Henry; 44 acres are to be sold, in the same township, and the proceeds divided among the children after all debts are paid. The widow, Catherine Schuman, receives the residence property and household effects in Columbia City and $100 yearly rental from each of her children. The executors under the will are the son, Groveer, and a brother, John Schuman. The will was drawn up June 1, 1917, and filed Friday by McNagny & McNagny.

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Cabinet members, most of whom are beyond the military age and exempt from service, are training, so that they may handle their jobs better. Walter Camp, the famous Yale coach, is their instructor. From left to right are Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory, Louis Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson in the setting up drill.—Copyright Underwood & Underwood.

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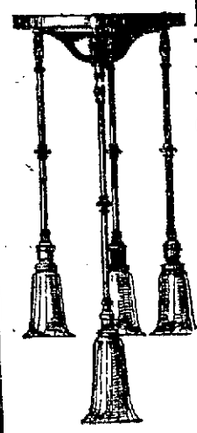
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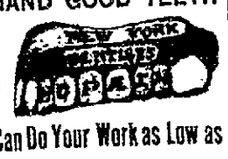
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PREPARE FOR NEXT GREAT EMERGENCY

Colonel Roosevelt Says Universal Training is the Need.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 27.—Prepare for the next national emergency by introducing the principle of obligatory, universal military training for young men in time of peace and universal service in time of war for every man and woman in the country, was the admonition delivered by Theodore Roosevelt in an address he delivered here last night before the convention of the Loyal Order of Moose.

As compared to the other great nations of the world, he declared, Americans had in this war exhibited themselves a miracle of inefficiency.

Asserting that the United States government announces that the measures of preparedness now in progress are temporary and will be stopped as soon as the emergency is over, Colonel Roosevelt characterized this as a "criminal refusal to provide for the future."

He summed up what America had accomplished since the declaration of the state of war with Germany by saying that the United States did not now have a single airplane fit to send across the German lines and that months must pass before one could be manufactured, that America had no heavy artillery to put in the battle line and that Major General Pershing and his soldiers would have to trust to French and English guns. American submarine chasers operating with the British fleet constituted, he said, only a tiny fraction of the English force. It would be a year after the declaration of war before America would have a fair number of big cargo ships.

"We have not enough rifles for our men," said Colonel Roosevelt. "We are painfully short in equipment. We have not yet begun to assemble the draft army, the first elementary officers' training camps have not been finished, the national guard has only just begun to mobilize.

"We have put a fragment of our fine little regular army into France and, as it is composed almost exclusively of infantry without artillery, it would be helpless against any well-equipped enemy were it not aided by our allies.

"This is the sum total of the activities of a nation of 100,000,000 people, and in possession of incalculable wealth and boundless resources, during the six months following its entry (after two and one-half years' warning) into the greatest war in history.

"The simple truth is that, relatively to the other great nations of the world, we have in this war exhibited ourselves a miracle of inefficiency; and we shall always be inefficient during the first vital months of any war until we learn to prepare in advance.

"It is this utter unpreparedness which should convey the real lesson to us of this war. And remember that as yet we as a people, acting through our governmental authorities, have not taken one step to avert disaster in the future by introducing a permanent policy of preparedness. The measures under which we are now acting are temporary makeshifts, announced to be such. We have been caught utterly unprepared in a terrible emergency because we did nothing until the emergency actually arose, and now, our government announces that what we are doing is purely temporary; that we shall stop doing it as soon as the emergency is over, and will then remain equally unprepared for the next emergency.

"It is this blind refusal—from the nation's standpoint I can only call it the criminal refusal—to provide for the future that forces every honest and far-sighted lover of America to speak.

"We cannot afford to count for our safety on anything but our own armed strength; the only way to make our strength effective is to make it ready in advance; and the only way really to make ready in advance is to introduce the principle of obligatory universal military training in time of peace for our young men, and universal service in time of war for every man and woman in the country, in whatever position that man or woman can do most effective work. This is the only democratic system."

A GOOD RECORD.

It was a red-letter day for Firestone tires, Friday, July 20, when three world's records were broken by motorcyclists riding machines equipped with Firestone tires.

On that day Roy Artley finished his three-flag run from Canada to Mexico in 72 hours, 25 minutes, actual time in the saddle, clipping 8 hours and 50 minutes from the record held by "Cannonball" Baker. The trip was made from Blaine, Wash., on the Canadian border, to Tia Juana, on the Mexican border. A bad cut forced him to change the rear tire near Portland, Ore. Artley declared his Firestone tires were largely responsible for his success. Here is what he said at the finish of the run: "I did not lose confidence in those tires for a minute. They had to stand cruel abuse as some of the roads in northern Oregon were the worst I have ever had to contend with. Every important record I have ever made has been on Firestone tires."

Two other records were broken the same day at Sheepshead Bay, Long Island. Leslie Parkhurst, in a 24-hour run covered 1,452¾ miles, beating the former record of 1,382, which was also held by "Cannonball" Baker. The first five hundred miles was run in 7 hours and 35 minutes and the first thousand in 17 hours and 8 minutes.

Otto Walker, following him with a sidecar and passenger, covered 1,158¾ miles in the twenty-four hours. Both machines rode on Firestone tires.

WANTED

An A-No. 1 accountant by a large manufacturing concern. State age, education, experience and salary expected. Excellent opportunity for advancement. Box J-451. 26-3t

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

When to Buy Your COAL

A Frank Discussion of the Serious Situation that is certain to confront this country this Fall and Winter if Everyone waits for Lower Prices

IN presenting this series of talks to the public, we stated distinctly that our purpose was not to sell coal, but to give information. However, we feel that it is a duty to ourselves and a service to the public to point out now how serious a situation is certain to develop in the Fall and Winter from the fact that everyone is waiting to buy their coal in the hope of lower prices.

Every retail coal merchant knows that it is a physical impossibility to deliver coal to every one at once. Even under ordinary conditions, when a large part of the coal has been delivered during the summer months, every man, every team and every wagon is taxed to the utmost to care for the normal fall demand. This year, when colder weather comes, EVERY ONE WHO HAS WAITED IS GOING TO WANT COAL ALL AT ONCE, and with every available force, no retail coal merchant in the state will have men enough nor wagons enough to handle the business.

The situation will be all the more serious because the conscription for war service will take many of the men who would otherwise be handling coal. There will be a force below normal to take care of what will unquestionably be the greatest demand for quick delivery of coal that the retail merchant has ever experienced.

WITH EVERY ONE WAITING UNTIL FALL TO BUY COAL, THE SITUATION THAT WE PREDICT IS ABSOLUTELY INEVITABLE, AND LOTS OF PEOPLE ARE SURE TO SUFFER FOR WANT OF COAL.

In an appeal to the Producers of Coal on July 18, the Indiana State Council of Defense, through a special committee, said:

"THE CONSUMPTION OF COAL IS VASTLY INCREASED ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR. WE SPEAK SOBERLY AND NOT AS ALARMISTS WHEN WE SAY THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL CHANCE OF A COAL SHORTAGE. INDEED, WE ARE AFRAID OF SUCH A SHORTAGE NEXT WINTER THAT GREAT BODIES OF OUR PEOPLE WILL SUFFER GRIEVOUSLY AND THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR WILL BE IMPAIRED."

Every retail coal merchant probably has a certain supply of coal on hand now, bought in April, May and June. He had to have coal for summer delivery, to do his part toward solving the coal problem for next winter. He couldn't wait for lower prices. Shoveled Pocahontas, for instance, cost him in these spring months $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00 and even $7.00 a ton at the mines. Whatever the reasons for these prices may have been, **HE HAD TO PAY THE PRICE—OR HE DID NOT GET THE COAL.**

Suppose we see just where the retail coal merchant stands. In most instances, purchases were probably divided over these three months, so that the average cost at the mine may be figured at $5.00 to $5.50 a ton. Add to this the freight rate of $1.65 a ton, unloading charge of 15 cents a ton, and the handling expense, covering the loading of the wagons at the yards, the unloading at destination, wages, feed for horses, repairs on wagons and harness, selling and operating expense, which, according to figures compiled a year ago, average $1.65 a ton. (With higher wages, higher prices of feed and increased costs in every item of handling expense, the figures would be higher today.) It will be seen that, on the basis of these figures, every ton of shoveled Pocahontas on hand, when sold and delivered, actually represents a total cost of $8.45 to $8.95 to the man from whom you buy your coal. Compare the price he asks with this cost and decide for yourself whether there is any unreasonable profit for him.

AS A NECESSARY FACTOR IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF COAL, THE RETAIL COAL MERCHANT APPRECIATES THOROUGHLY HIS RESPONSIBILITY IN THE PRESENT CRISIS. HE DOES NOT ASK AN UNREASONABLE PROFIT. HE EARNESTLY DESIRES TO FURNISH COAL TO THE PUBLIC AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. THESE PRICES, HOWEVER, MUST BE BASED UPON WHAT HE IS COMPELLED TO PAY FOR HIS COAL AND THE EXPENSE OF HANDLING IT.

If every one is going to have coal this winter, the coal on hand now must go into the cellars and bins of the consumer. Otherwise, with limited yard capacities, it will be impossible for the retail coal merchant to handle the additional coal that must come in for the fall demand. What this additional coal will cost he does not know. He hopes that it will be less, but he has no more assurance than the public that the prices are going to be lower.

The only man who will be absolutely sure of having coal this winter is the man who buys it now. He may pay a little more for it than later in the year, but he will have it in his cellar and he can buy with the knowledge that the retail coal merchant has made only a small profit even at the high price which he is compelled to ask.

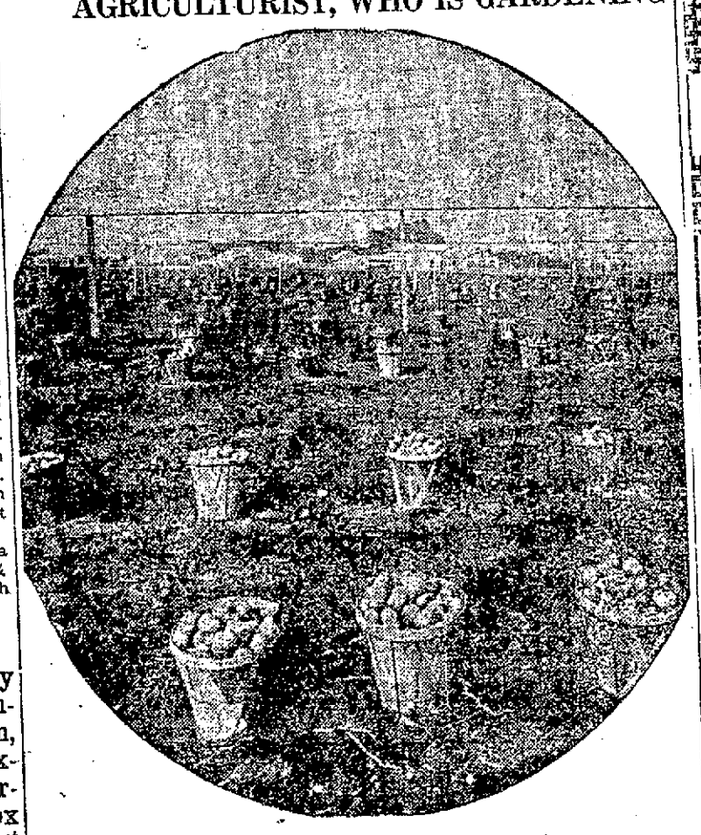
If, as a result of this statement, you decide to buy your coal now you must buy on your own responsibility. If coal comes down and you find that you might have saved a little money, do not blame the retail coal merchant. If the condition that we predict should develop, thank the man from whom you buy for giving you an opportunity to get your coal while there was coal to be had.

THIS IS THE SITUATION AS WE SEE IT. WE DO NOT WISH TO ADVISE ANY ONE WHAT TO DO. EACH MUST DECIDE FOR HIMSELF WHETHER TO WAIT FOR THE LOWER PRICES AND GAMBLE ON THE CHANCE OF A COAL SHORTAGE, TO TAKE A MIDDLE GROUND BY BUYING A PART OF HIS WINTER'S SUPPLY AND RUNNING THE RISK ON THE BALANCE, OR TO BUY ALL NOW AND BE ABSOLUTELY SURE OF HIS COAL.

This is the third of a series of talks about the retail coal business, paid for entirely by the retail coal merchants of Indiana. NO OTHER INTEREST, CONNECTED EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY WITH THE COAL BUSINESS, IS REPRESENTED IN ANY WAY. We ask that you read these statements and consider the facts that they present in a spirit of fairness to the man from whom you buy your coal.

Indiana Retail Coal Merchants Association

ANOTHER LESSON FOR THE AMATEUR AGRICULTURIST, WHO IS GARDENING



More than 600 bushels of potatoes per acre. This remarkable output is made possible by overhead irrigation.

IF YOU WANT
THE BIG WAR NEWS
TODAY BUY
The Evening Sentinel

Martin Cellar Trap



IF YOU want a nice dry cellar you want this fixture, if your cellar is drained into any sewer or creek.

It will prevent the water from backing into your cellar and will prevent the basement from being flooded every time it rains. Installed in old or new work.

Manufactured by
EMMETT MARTIN
PHONE 6379. 815 BUCHANAN ST.

Try Sentinel Want Ads. Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

FT. WAYNE. IND., SATURDAY

JULY 28, 1917

HOO-H HOO-

HOO!! HOO!!

SLIM JIM AND THE FORCE - THE DARK MYSTERY OF THE OLD BARN !!

Bunk Corner
Dear Captain-
A desperate kind of counterfeiting ring in your town. Jam after them and wont you help to run them down. Come disguised as a hobo to the old barn in the hollow on Hander creek at eight o'clock tonight. Rap three times on the door, then I will know it is you. Detective Josh Pursyfort.

THE CLEVER RASCAL WHO WROTE THE LETTER

THE HERO IN THIS THRILLING MYSTERY

OUR HERO'S ABLE ASSISTANTS

HERE'S A LETTER FROM A REAL DETECTIVE. HE WANTS ME TO HELP HIM TO CATCH A BAND OF COUNTER-FEITERS

GOOD

HE TOLD ME IN TH' LETTER TO COME DISGUISED AS A HOBO. HOW DO I LOOK?

HAR-HAR!!

CAP YOU'RE A SCREAM!!

NOW REMEMBER!! IF YOU HEAR ME GIVE TWO HOOTS LIKE AN OWL, COME A RUNNIN'

AYE-AYE CAP!!

YEP THAT'S TH' BARN ALRIGHT

HAW-HAW!! HERE COMES TH' OLD JOKER. HE GOT ME LETTER

GOSH!! I'LL SOON SEE A REAL DETECTIVE. I BET I'LL GET A RAISE FOR THIS NIGHT'S WORK!!

RAP RAP RAP

HOO!!! HOO!!!

THAT'S CAP HOO-HOOING!! SOMETHING'S DOING. C'MON LANK!!

HOO-HOO!! HOO-HOO!!

DO SOMETHING DAD RAT IT!! DON'T STAND THERE LIKE STICKS!!

YEH!! BUT WHAT'LL WE DO CAP?

TONK!!

IT'S SLIM

COME DOWN OUTA THERE YOU HOBO!! YOU CAN'T FOOL ME. I KNEW IT WAS YOU ALL TH' TIME C'MON NOW!!

HOO-HOO!! LOOK OUT FOR TH' NIGHT OWL!!!

HOO-HOO!! I'M A WISE OLD BIRD HOO-HOO!!

ARMSTRONG

World Color Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

GET UP, CRAWL UP, PAINT UP.

SAY JAKE, NOW THAT YOU HAVE A COUPLE DAYS OFF I WANT YOU TO PAINT THE HOUSE ON THE OUTSIDE.

WHAT? PAINT THE OUTSIDE OF THIS TALL SHACK? NIX, I MIGHT BREAK MY NECK

THAT WOULDN'T MATTER, IT'S GOTTA BE PAINTED

O.K., I'LL DO IT, BUT, BET YOUR LIFE I WONT CRAWL UP THE OUTSIDE.

WELL THEN, HOW ARE YOU GONNA DO IT?

I'LL PAINT THE HOUSE ON THE INSIDE AND THEN TURN IT INSIDE OUT.

WHAT CAN ONE EXPECT, YOUR FATHER WAS A NUTT.

SECOND SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1917 2 CENTS.

Our "Ad" Man Says---
If your trift-sense is acute, some of today's "ads" will prove to be "sight-drafts" on your attention.
Read The Sentinel Ads

DRAFT BOARD STARTS ACTION

Master Lists of Lottery Result Are Received Saturday.

NOTICES TO GO OUT EARLY NEXT WEEK

Persons Married Since War Started Have Chance for Exemption.

The local draft board machinery has been started in motion.

Master lists, giving the result of the great war lottery, were delivered to the three city conscription commissions on Saturday morning. Notices for conscriptable young men to appear before the boards are expected to be sent out early next week.

The board for district No. 3 was the first in the city to meet for action, after the official lottery lists were received. Members of the third district board went into session shortly before noon, Saturday. They prepared for checking over the lists and will meet again on Sunday. They expect to send out the notices for young men of that district to appear for physical examination on Wednesday.

The Third district board made up of Walter Barrett, chairman, Albert Miller, secretary, and Dr. J. E. McArdle, physician. The district is that part of the city south of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. The board meets in the Hoagland school.

Members of the board for district No. 2, that part of the city west of Calhoun street and north of the Pennsylvania tracks, will meet for final organization on Saturday evening. They will assemble in the Elks club. They will prepare the lists of conscriptable young men affected by the first draft as soon as possible. They hope to mail out the lists before the middle of next week. Members of this board are Frank E. Stouder, Hugh G. Keegan and Dr. L. P. Drayer.

Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock is set as the meeting time for district No. 1. Work of checking over the master list will be carried on and preparation made for sending out notices. The district is east of Calhoun street and north of the Pennsylvania tracks. Members of the board are Adam Reinhart, Henry Lepper and Dr. Charles Beall. The men meet at the Harmar school.

Send Twice Quota.

Notices will be sent to twice the number of young men asked for in the draft quota. From district No. 1 will be sent 240 notices as 120 are to be taken for freedom's army from that section of the city. District No. 2 will receive 214 notices and district No. 3 will get 312 notices. Notices to be sent into the rural districts will number 214, as the county allotments outside of Fort Wayne is 107.

In case the required number of men are not secured by summoning twice the number before the board a second series of notices will be sent out. Young men will be summoned until the full quota is reached.

Physical examinations are expected to be finished in seven days. All conscriptable persons are to be examined physically. Those who pass the physical test will be given exemption hearing on the seventh day after they are examined.

Are in Heavy Type.

The master lists, received here Saturday, are in heavy black type with six columns of figures to the page. On the back of the copy reads "Schedule prepared by the provost marshal general, which shall control and determine the exact order in which persons whose registration cards are in the possession of the respective local boards and which have been given a serial number are liable to be called to military service by the local board."

What to Do Next.

On the inside of the list is a leaflet of instructions to the local board, under the caption, "What to Do Next." Board members are told to draw a pencil mark through the numbers which are above the highest number in their district. They will then send out cards to young men whose numbers are at the beginning of the list.

First Meeting Scheduled.

The Second district state board of review for exemptions will hold its first meeting here on August 8, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the office of Dr. Miles J. Porter, sr.

Word has been received from Washington that persons who have married since the war broke out will be exempted the same as those married before the war. Earlier statements to the effect that the war department would not under any circumstances exempt those who married since April 2, appear to have been unfounded. The government will not taken men who have persons dependant on them for support for such action would only increase the government's financial burden in supporting those left behind as it surely would have to do. The exemption affidavits to be filed by persons who have dependents contain no mention of the date of marriage. Dependency in whatever form it comes is regarded as sufficient cause for exemption.

PUGILIST PALZER DIES.

Fergus Falls, Minn., July 28.—Al Palzer, the boxer, succumbed this morning in a hospital at Perham to the gunshot wound inflicted by his father late Thursday, according to word reaching here this afternoon. Palzer was shot through the abdomen and ran a mile and a half to the hospital. The father was held last night without bail. Palzer had tried to protect his mother during a quarrel between his parents.

BACKS AUTO AGAINST APPROACHING MACHINE

Mrs. Robert Betz, of Grabill, Hurt When Car is Wrecked.

Mrs. Robert Betz, of Grabill, had her head badly lacerated and her shoulder cut when the automobile in which she was riding, with her husband, struck against the rear of another machine, Friday night, at 10:30 o'clock. The auto in which Mr. and Mrs. Betz were riding was badly demolished. The radiator was bouattered in and the wind shield shattered.

John Springer, farmer, is owner of the other car which participated in the smash. His machine was standing in front of the "Other Place" saloon, five miles from Fort Wayne, on the Maysville road. He started to back the car into the road when the rear of the auto was struck by the Betz car.

On the police report Mr. Betz states that he was driving twenty miles an hour at the time of the accident. Mrs. Betz was taken to the office of Dr. Swift, at Harlan, where her wounds were dressed after the crash.

GERMANS AGAIN DROP BOMBS ON THE PARISIANS

Berlin, July 28.—German airplanes last night dropped bombs on the railway stations and military establishments in Paris. The official statement announces that all the German airmen returned.

Parsih as been free from German raids since January, 1916. On the 29th of that month the capital was visited by Zeppelins which dropped about a dozen bombs, killing 24 persons and injuring 27. The raid at that time lasted about one minute and a half.

STAHN QUITS JOB AS CITY FOOD OFFICER

Oswald Stahn, who has been secretary of the food relief organization of the city since the back yard garden campaign started, has resigned his position. He goes to Indianapolis to take a clerical place in an office. He will leave Fort Wayne next Tuesday evening.

F. W. Gray, head of the city food campaign, is in Indianapolis, where he is attending a state food relief meeting. Mike Costello is in charge of the garden inspection work in Gray's absence.

ARGENTINE IS FRIENDLY.

Buenos Aires, July 28.—The chamber of deputies unanimously adopted a resolution to inform the United States congress of its satisfaction of the visit of the American squadron, saying it manifested at the same time the solidarity of these two countries.

Scared When Villa Shot Up Columbus



Operator Murphy, who tickles a telegraph key, is the only man in Columbus, N. M., who does not claim he was a hero at the time of the Villa raid there.

"What time I was not running," says Murphy, "I was hiding under the bed. And if anybody tells you that the people of this fair town were not scared, just put them down as four-flushers. There wasn't a guy in this town who wasn't scared.

"When I got up and dressed myself, the only reason I laced my shoes was so that I could run faster. I thought at first the shooting was a thunderstorm—the kind we have in this man's country.

"When I could finally remember, or think or realize that I was still alive I was at my key in the telegraph office at the railroad station. Don't ask me how I got there, for I'll never tell you in a lifetime."

ONLY A FEW DAYS REMAIN

Capt. Ryan Says Boys Who Will Come in on Draft Have Limited Time.

WILL HAVE NO CHOICE OF SERVICE

Battery B Roster Now Has Nearly Two Hundred Names.

Time is growing limited for boys who will come in under the first draft for enlisting in the volunteer army. This admonition was imparted by Capt. T. F. Ryan, U. S. A., Saturday morning.

The army officer believes that men who will be called into the first conscription army will receive their orders to report to the board either Monday or Tuesday. As soon as this letter is received the boys will have lost their opportunity of joining the volunteers.

The man who enlists before the conscription takes place will have his choice of entering any branch of the service he desires.

Sixty men were sent away from the Fort Wayne recruiting station Friday. Saturday, as usual, proved to be no exception to the rule and consequently was a light day. Heavy business is anticipated for next Monday.

Enlist Seven More.

With the enlistments of seven more men Friday afternoon the roster of Battery B now contains the names of 189 youths of this city and vicinity.

Those who enlisted and were accepted are: Louis M. Ward, George H. Geerken, Arthur Salge and Clark Schumm, all of this city, and Martin L. Barrone, John R. Savlo and Ralph Niezer, of Monroeville.

Re-Enlists in Company E.

"Sammy" Hess, better known in sportdom as "Battling" Hess, has re-enlisted in Company E of the First regiment of Indiana infantry. He was a former member, but was honorably discharged after serving the term of enlistment. He again has heard his country's call.

Dr. Benninghoff Summoned.

Dr. D. R. Benninghoff, who received a commission of first lieutenant several weeks ago in the medical reserve corps, was summoned Friday evening to Fort Benjamin Harrison. He will leave at once to report for duty.

WILL RECRUIT MEN FOR BATTERY "D"

Lieutenant Luther Mertz Will Be in City Three Days Next Week.

Fort Wayne Sentinel: Will be in Fort Wayne, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, July 29, 30 and 31, for the purpose of recruiting men for Battery "D," Indiana Field artillery.

Transportation will be furnished from Fort Wayne to Fort Benjamin Harrison by the adjutant general for all men enlisting.

Truly yours,
LUTHER D. MERTZ,
1st Lt. Battery D., Ind. F. A.

The above communication was received Saturday morning from First Lieutenant Luther Mertz from Fort Benjamin Harrison. He will endeavor to get the required number of men from this city in order to fill the ranks of the Fort Wayne artillery organization.

When this contingent of Indiana field artillery left Fort Wayne several weeks ago it was recruited to war strength but thirty-four were turned down by the army doctors as physically unable for military duty. This explains the reason for recruiting more men.

THE DEATHS.

COLLIE.

Mrs. Agnes F. Collie, aged 53 years, died at her home, 1918 Hanna street, Friday afternoon. Death was due to a complication of diseases and followed an illness of two weeks. Mrs. Collie came from Scotland five years ago and had lived in Fort Wayne ever since. She was a member of the Plymouth Congregational church. Surviving are the following children: Miss Elsie Collie, of Detroit; Mrs. J. Dykehouse, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mrs. P. Branson, of Windsor, Canada, and Allen Collie, of this city. One sister, Mrs. Joseph Gilley, and one brother, Peter Taylor, of Scotland, also survive.

Funeral services Monday afternoon from the Chalfant & Egley chapel at 3 o'clock, Rev. A. J. Folsom officiating. Interment in Lindenwood.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Hapner.—Funeral services for Harry E. Hapner will be held Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the residence of A. B. Cryderman, 2420 Smith street. Motor funeral to South Whitley, Ind.

TWENTY-FIVE TAKE MONTHLY EXAMINATION

Twenty-five teachers of Allen county and Fort Wayne took the regular monthly examination Saturday. The written tests were given in the assembly room of the International Business college with Supt. D. O. McComb, of the county schools, in charge. Teachers can apply for either state or county license.

DECATUR MAN IS PRESIDENT

B. C. Hendricks Heads Chiropractors' Association for Ensuing Year.

WILL MEET HERE AGAIN NEXT YEAR

Annual State Convention is Held in This City Saturday.

B. C. Hendricks, of Decatur, was re-elected president of the Indiana Chiropractors' Protective association held at the Ross College of Chiropractic, Saturday.

Other officers named were the following: C. H. Archbold, Fort Wayne, first vice president; R. H. Hervit, Kendallville; second vice president; N. C. Ross, Fort Wayne, secretary; M. B. Thompson, Fort Wayne, treasurer.



B. C. HENDRICKS.

The following were selected as members of the board of directors: C. J. Goebel, Fort Wayne; E. Nyffeler, Berne; Elizabeth Ross, Fort Wayne; Jacob Young, Huntington; L. A. Morrison, Nappanee.

Chiropractors from various parts of the middle west were in attendance this week at the educational convention held at the Ross college. Men high in the chiropractic profession were here and took part in the program.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Total for the Past Week Barely Overreaches Million Mark.

Bank clearings for the week ending July 28 barely overreached the million dollar mark. The total was $1,072,794.63 in comparison with $1,340,419.83 for the corresponding week last year and $1,282,102.34 last week. The clearings per day are as follows: Monday, $214,261.95; Tuesday, $186,245.11; Wednesday, $192,903.86; Thursday, $147,683.39; Friday, $184,290.72; Saturday, $146,909.60. The balance for the week was $127,837.99.

DISTRICT MEETING.

The district meeting of the J. O. U. A. M. will be held at Ne wHaven Sunday.

Tenor Soloist Joins the Army



ALVIN KIBIGER.

Alvin Kibiger, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kibiger, 1332 Elm street, has enlisted in the signal corps of Uncle Sam's army and leaves Saturday night for Fort Thomas, Ky. Mr. Kibiger was one of the city's best known tenor soloists, having served in that capacity at the First Presbyterian church.

AGAIN HEADS MEAT CUTTERS

John F. Hart, of Utica, New York, Re-Elected President.

OTHER OFFICERS ARE NAMED TODAY

Next Convention City Will Be Selected at Monday's Session.

President John F. Hart, of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, in session in this city, Saturday morning was re-elected to that office by unanimous vote. Mr. Hart resides in Utica, New York.

All the national officers were elected at the morning session and are as follows: Secretary-treasurer, Dennis Lane, of Chicago; first vice president, Fred Schmidt, of St. Louis; second, vice president, Phillip Guest, of Boston; third vice president, Joseph Menhart, of New York city; fourth vice president, John Kennedy, of New York city; fifth vice president, Joseph J. Hoffman, of Seattle; sixth vice president, A. G. Pike, of San Jose, Cal.; seventh vice president, Timothy McCreash, of Sioux City.

The convention adjourned at noon Saturday and will not convene again until Monday morning. The various committees retired, however, Saturday afternoon and will remain in a continuous session, night and day, until Monday morning. The object is to clear up the work of the convention so that the meeting can stand adjourned early in the week.

The convention city for next time will be chosen at the meeting Monday morning. Thus far no city has been mentioned which is endeavoring to land the convention. This national organization does not meet at regular intervals. The last meeting was held in Detroit in 1914.

FIRE MARSHAL SAYS MAYOR'S STAND RIGHT

Thinks Oil Tanks Should Be Under Ground and Concreted.

State Fire Marshal H. H. Friedly compliments Mayor W. J. Hosey on his stand against the allowing of a battery of oil and gasoline tanks, which the city council has granted the right to be placed along the Wabash railroad near Gay street. The fire marshal says the tanks should be buried under ground and encased in concrete in order to insure safety.

"The property given over for the placing of the tanks is too small," Mayor Hosey is written by the fire officer. "There is not sufficient space between the tanks. I think your stand about the matter is right."

Mayor Hosey has announced that he will fight the plan to bring the tanks into the city to the last trench. He expects the city building inspector to refuse to allow a building permit for the tanks.

"FREEDOM OF THE WORLD"

Will Be Subject of Number on Park Band Concert.

"Freedom of the World" will be the title of the opening number of the band concert to be given by the Elks' band at Reservoir park Sunday evening. The program, under the direction of John L. Verweire, follows:

March—"Freedom of the World".....Zamecnick
Overture—"Poet and Peasant"....Suppe
Grand Fantasia—"Albion".....Beatens
Valse—"Fascination".....Grey
Selection—"Xatinka".....Friml
Patrotic Patrol—"Spirit of America".....Zamecnick
Sextette from "Lucia".....Donizetti
"Star Spangled Banner".....Key

WHY LINGER HERE?

Mayor Hosey Does Not Want a Good Thing Kept Down.

"If the chemical reduction secret held by two men who are boosting the installation of a reduction plant here is such a wonderful thing they should hurry along to a larger city and make their fortunes," said Mayor Hosey, Saturday, in discussing the city garbage situation.

"Fort Wayne is not in the market for secret processes," says the mayor. "When we find that the system proposed for reduction is a great thing we will follow it up. At present the crematory process seems well enough."

"The original premise to the effect that Fort Wayne spends $1.10 a ton on her garbage is a mistake. Fort Wayne spends about 67 cents to have her garbage cared for. Many cities with reduction plants are paying more."

Birth Record.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lahe, 1736 Hillsdale avenue—a girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Hanton, 607 East Washington street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Otis, Redwood avenue—a girl.

Park Entrance.

The Grace Construction company is laying concrete curb and gutter on Grandview avenue, which abuts on the south side of Weisser park. The avenue will be taken for the principal entrance to Weisser park. The Grace company workmen have started work of grading Wayne street from Grant avenue to Glassow avenue.

BONDS CANNOT BE SOLD AT PRESENT

Commissioners State That Friday Was the Day—Must Re-Advertise.

Bonds for the Allen County Tuberculosis hospital cannot be sold now in any shape or form because Friday was the day edvertised. If they were sold now without advertising them again, the action would be contrary to law and therefore the sale would be regarded as illegal.

The bonds have been printed in denominations of $1,000 and there are a hundred of them. It was stated that these would be reduced to denominations of one hundred dollars and offered to the public. This can not be done now, the commissioners state.

Officials are at a loss to know how to dispose of the bonds and due to the fact that there is no money on hand, it is believed that contractors will not submit bids on Monday, as advertised. Even if bids are submitted, nothing can be done with them.

BRIDGE PLANS APPROVED.

Location of Jobs in the County Are Pointed Out by Board.

The thirty-nine bridges in Allen county, plans for which were approved Friday by the board of county commissioners, are located as follows:

Webster road, north of Findlay railroad, on section line between 26 and 27, Jefferson township.

Ehle road, at William Roembke farm, center line section 8, Maumee township.

Maysville road at Barnett chapel, section 4, Milan township.

Knouse road over Wann ditch, at Baker farm, north line section 25, Springfield township.

Marion Center road, west line section 3, Marion township.

Brunson road, west line section 25, Marion township.

Decatur road, section 35, Marion township.

Hoagland road, section 28, Marion township.

Sheldon road, south line section 26, Pleasant township.

Hamilton road, on county line, between section 19 and 30, Lafayette township.

South of Aboite, over Little river, section 5 and 6, Lafayette township.

Upper Huntington road, section 8, Wayne township.

Bluffton road, near Dunkelberg, west line section 3, Pleasant township.

Bluffton road, west line section 15, Pleasant township.

Winter road, north line section 15, Pleasant township.

Butler road, south line section 28, Washington township.

Lincoln highway arch, section 21, Washington township.

On center line section 3, Lake township.

Johnson road, section 27, Eel River township.

Caroll road, section 31, Eel River township, west of church.

Lincoln highway, section 34, Washington township.

Lincoln highway, east line section 12, Lake township.

Valentine road, section 2, Lake township.

East line section 12, over Eel river, Eel River township.

Ely bridge over St. Joe river, section 4, St. Joe township.

Leo road, section 28, Cedar Creek township.

Halter road, section 28, Cedar Creek township.

Hurshtown bridge over St. Joe river.

Tonkel road, between section 36, Perry, and section 31, Cedar Creek township.

Tonkel road, between Cedar Creek and Perry, over Cedar creek.

Gloyd Mill bridge, section 14, Perry township.

Pion road, one-half section line, section 22, Perry township.

Cold water road, between sections 27 and 28, Perry township.

Coldwater road, east line section 9, Perry township.

Coldwater road, west line section 3, Perry township.

Lima road, over Willow creek, section 7, Perry township.

Lima road, section 3, Washington township.

Homestead road, west line section 15, Aboite township.

Illinois road, north line section 9, Aboite township.

DEPARTMENT INCORPORATES.

Huntertown Fire Protective Association Files Papers.

Articles of incorporation of the Huntertown Fire Protective association has been filed with the recorder of Allen county. The term of existence of the incorporation is fifty years and the incorporators are as follows: Harland Saylor, Ren Warnock, B. O. Parker, Dr. Franklin Greenville, A. J. Baker, William Coiel William J. Snyder. The purpose of the association is for the purchasing and maintenance of fire-fighting apparatus.

Was Too Quarrelsome.

Alleging that the defendant was too quarrelsome to live with and that he continuously nagged at her and finally left her without support, Mary Grodrian has begun suit for divorce against William Grodrian.

Court Notes.

Kemp Baker, through an action in the superior court, has been admitted to practice law in the Allen county courts.

Clifford Aiken has brought suit against Lewis J. McCulloch alleging that the defendant had sold him an auto when the latter was still a minor and had refused to return the money. He asks for a judgment of $100.

George Baihle was made defendant in a $2,000 damage suit filed by Robert A. Babb, who alleges he was struck by an automobile driven by the defendant.

Wilkinson Bros., a New York company, has sued the Economy Glove factory for $250, alleging that the defendants have not paid for a shipment of black paper.

Frederick H. Rogers et al. have sued Alex H. Barthold et al. on complaint to quiet a title to some real estate in Barthold's addition.

Complaint on Note.

Abraham and Isaac Weil have begun suit against Clem F. Bates asking for a judgment of $125 which they say is due them on a note.

Marriage Licenses.

William Fishwick, engineer, to M. Harriet Miskell.

To Be Open Nights.

The registration office for signing up citizens for the city ballot will be open in the city hall on Saturday evening in the future. The office on the second floor of the city hall will be open this Saturday evening until 9:30. It is planned to follow that practice until October 5.

CLEVER CROOK IS ARRESTED

But Railroad Detective Believes He is Being Robbed of Glory.

CATCH IS CAUSE OF COMPLICATION

Harry Henry, Said to Be Gilt Edge "Con" Man, is in County Jail.

The prize of battle has often caused able generals to disagree. The credit for apprehending Harry Henry, a crook of the first water, is a topic which has not rendered any more friendly the relationship between Fort Wayne police and Nickel Plate railroad detectives.

Judge H. W. Kerr may have innocently caused a part of the misunderstanding when he voiced the opinion that Henry could not be held here on a mere loitering charge. He suggested a changing of the affidavit. There is the rub.

Special Nickel Plate Detective Lewis Crawley, who arrested Henry, believes that the action was partly moved by a desire to leave him out in the cold in the case. He left the city hall in a state of disgust Saturday morning. Police insist that their action is only what should have been expected.

Anyway Henry, a gilt edge "con" man, is held in jail for another trial on Monday. Every day he is detained is of value, it is believed.

Henry is said to have worked the money changing game on a Japanese traveler on the Nickel Plate railroad on July 20. After Henry had leaped from the passenger train at Harrison street, the Japanese reported that he had been robbed. Nickel Plate detectives were notified and later the police were told.

Railroad Detective Crawley arrested Henry after following him to the postoffice and watching him obtain a letter from the general delivery department. Crawley says it was suggested to him that Henry be charged with loitering and so be held.

While Henry was in jail, Detective Sergeant Joseph Brennan, in charge of the police Bertillon department, got busy. He dug out a record of Henry which shows that his days have been filled with illegal action.

His last engagement before his detention here was for taking $200 from a Kansas City man who was traveling from Indianapolis to Terre Haute. Henry was released from Indianapolis because the robbed man would not return to testify against him. Records show he has operated in every part of the country and has frequently been arrested.

Henry was arraigned on a loitering charge Saturday morning. He pleaded not guilty. No witnesses besides Detective Crawley and Detective Sergeant Walter Immel, who has investigated Henry's standing since the man's arrest, were called, although Crawley claims he could have brought other witnesses into court.

The prisoner was released. He fain would have left the building through a rear window, but was detained by Bailiff Eisenhut. When Henry started up the station steps he was halted by Detective Sergeant Walter Immel, who held an affidavit charging Henry with bringing stolen money into the state. Henry is held in jail for trial on Monday. It is expected that a call will be made for him from some other city before he is set at liberty again.

WEATHER WITH HIGH TEMPERATURES ON WAY

Mercury Rises to Highest Point of Year Friday and Registers 90.

Weather which caused the thermometer in the central western states to reach as high as 106 degrees Friday is on its way to this part of the country. Reports from the various government stations in the west Saturday morning bore out the theory that the past few days have been the hottest this year.

The record of high temperatures for the year in Fort Wayne was also broken Friday when the mercury rose to 90 degrees, 1 degree higher than the record for the year.

Indications are that Saturday afternoon would be another one similar to the day before and presumption is that Sunday will also bring some sweltering temperatures.

Evansville Tail Enders Stop Chiefs in First Game of Series

Punch Knoll's Hit Scores Runs Which Win Close Engagement.

Punch Knoll evident believes that his hired men should do the work of winning ball games, and that his chief duties are on the managing end. Yesterday, however, his helpers fell down on the job until the end of the pastime had been almost reached and the Chiefs looked good to get away with the opening game of the series by a score of 1 to 0. Then the Punchers seeing that his mates were not going to win the ball game, went out and got a clean single in the seventh with two on base, scoring two runs, and winning the game 2 to 1.

Shoup and Kowalski were on the mound and both pitchers had the opposing batsmen eating out of their hands. The only run up to the seventh came in the sixth, when Smith caught hold of one of Shoup's fast ones and lodged it between the boards of the right field wall. This run looked good to beat the Evas until Knoll got his hit in the seventh.

The Chiefs got but five hits off Shoup, while the Evas connected for seven off Kowalski. Smith got two of the Chiefs' bingles, while Altermatt and Knoll got two for the visitors.

In the seventh, the fatal inning to the Chiefs, Altermatt beat out a hit to short, Mathews got a base on balls, and both runners advanced on a wild pitch by Kowalski. With two gone and two strikes on the Evansville manager, he caught hold of one for a clean drive to left, two Evas chasing across, enough to put the game on ice.

TOUGH LUCK, JOE.

Evansville—	AB.	R.	Bll.	PO.	A.	E.
Matthews, 2b.	3	1	1	2	5	0
Knoll, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Hauger, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Boelzle, c.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Devereux, 1b.	3	0	0	16	0	0
Daubert, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Kibble, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Altermat, 3b.	3	1	2	0	1	0
Shoup, p.	4	0	0	1	5	0
Totals	32	2	7	27	13	0

Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Breaux, cf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Siegfried, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Smith, c.	4	1	3	4	2	0
Hoffman, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Glockson, rf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Kelly, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0	0
Williams, ss.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Vandagrift, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5	1
Kowalski, p.	2	0	0	0	4	1
Totals	29	1	5	27	13	2

Score by Innings—

Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Summary: Stolen bases — Glockson, Breaux. Sacrifice hit—Kowalski. Home run—Smith. Double plays—Matthews to Shoup; Matthews to Kibble to Devereux; Hoffman to Smith to Kelly; Williams to Vandagrift to Kelly. Struck out—By Shoup, 1; Kowalski, 3. Bases on balls—Off Shoup, 3; Kowalski, 5. Wild pitch—Kowalski. Umpire—Johnstone. Time of game 1:40.

Bill Rariden Fills Lew McCarty's Shoes

Recent records of the National league show that Bill Rariden, of the New York Giants, is leading his teammates at bat with a percentage of .311 and is in eighth place in the league.

Rariden started the season as second string catcher of the Giants, being considered a weak hitter.

When Lew McCarty broke his leg early in the season Rariden was pushed into the first position and it was up to him to make good.

In the field Rariden was always considered as capable a catcher as McCarty and just how well he has held up his end at bat is shown by the record.

McGraw has been particularly fortunate in having his second string catchers come to life when the regular was unfit for duty.

When Chief Myers was injured in the world series of 1913 Art Wilson and Larry McLean filled in and played the kind of ball that the Chief would have been proud of.

Lightweight Champ Vindicates Title



Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, has won but one fight since he took the title from Freddie Welch, made such a clean disposition of it that there can be no discounting his class nor his performance in putting Johnny Kilbane away the other night in three rounds in Philadelphia. He still has the huskies of his division to meet, Kilbane being a featherweight, though one of the best little men going.

LINCOLN LIFERS AT HICKSVILLE SUNDAY

Insurance Men Are at Top of Indiana-Ohio League.

Mart Cleary's Lincoln Life team goes to Hicksville, Ohio, Sunday, where they will meet the fast Browns, in a game which will have some bearing on the standing of the Indiana-Ohio league. The club will make the trip by autos, leaving from the corner of Calhoun and Washington streets at 12 o'clock.

The insurance men are now at the top of the newly organized Ohio-Indiana league, and are determined to increase their lead at the expense of the Browns Sunday. The teams in the new league are composed of some of the semi-pro players in this part of the country.

On August 5, the Garrett Grays will meet the insurance men in a double-header at League park. This will be one of the most important games of the schedule, as the Grays have not lost any games so far, although they have not played as many as the Lincoln Lifes.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Peoria Wins Another.

Peoria, July 28.—The locals continued their winning streak here yesterday, defeating Richmond 6 to 5. The visitors outhit the home club but failed to bunch their hits.

Haines in Form.

Muskegon, July 28.—Haines was in form here yesterday and the Springfield leaders beat Muskegon 9 to 2. Errors by First Baseman Hunter helped in the victory.

Vets Beat Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, July 28.—Bunching their hits in the fifth inning, Dayton won from Grand Rapids here yesterday 2 to 1. Spectacular fielding by Eddington and Mathes featured.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toney Wins Eighteenth.

Cincinnati, July 28.—Toney won his eighteenth game of the season here yesterday when the Red defeated Philadelphia 6 to 4. Cincinnati scored five of their runs in the first inning. Toney gets a bonus of $1,000 for twenty victories. The score: R.H.E.

Philadelphia ... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—4 6 2
Cincinnati ..... 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—6 9 2

Batteries—Mayer, Bender and Burns; Toney and Wingo.

Use Eighteen Men.

St. Louis, July 28—Boston used eighteen men here yesterday in an effort to win but St. Louis won out in the eleventh inning when Cruise doubled, went to third on a single by Paulette and scored on a sacrifice fly by Baird. Score: R.H.E.

Boston .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 14 1
St. Louis ... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—4 9 2

Batteries—Allen, Nehf, Ragan, Barnes and Tragressor and Ricon; Packard, Ames and Snyder.

Pirates Down Dodgers.

Pittsburg, July 28.—The Pirates beat the Dodgers here yesterday 5 to 1. Brooklyn making but three hits off Cooper, one of them a triple by Daubert. Score: R.H.E.

Brooklyn ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 0
Pittsburg ..... 1 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 *—5 11 0

Batteries—Coombs and Wheat; Cooper and Fischer.

Sallee Is Strong.

Chicago, July 28.—New York defeated the Cubs here yesterday 3 to 1, Sallee holding the home team to four hits. The Giants hit Demare opportunely. The Forty-eighth Canadian Highlanders gave a drill before the game. Score: R.H.E.

New York ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 11 1
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 4 2

Batteries—Sallee and Rariden and Gibson; Demaree and Dilhoefeer.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Sox Increase Lead.

New York, July 28.—The White Sox increased their lead in the American league race here yesterday by winning from the Yankees 9 to 5. Four New York pitchers were pounded for thirteen hits. New York also hit the ball hard. Score: R.H.E.

Chicago ..... 1 0 2 1 2 0 0 3 0—9 13 0
New York ..... 0 1 0 0 1 2 1 0 0—5 13 2

Batteries—Russel, Cicotte and Lynn; Caldwell, Love, Schocker, Mogridge and Walters.

Senators and Indians Divide.

Washington, July 28.—Cleveland and Washington broke even in a double-header here yesterday, the visitors taking the first 3 to 2 and the locals the second 5 to 2. Score: R.H.E.

Cleveland ..... 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 9 0
Washington ... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 7 0

Batteries—Bohling, Lambeth and Billings; Gallia and Henry.

Second game— R.H.E.

Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3 7 2
Washington ... 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 1 *—5 9 2

Batteries—Morton, Coumbe, Gould and Deberry; Shaw and Ainsmith.

Tigers Down Athletics.

Philadelphia, July 28.—Detroit beat Philadelphia here yesterday, 11 to 3. Cobb made a double and a single and was robbed of a three-base hit by Jamison. Cobb pulled the trapped ball trick in the third inning, resulting in a double play. Veach got another home run. Score: R.H.E.

Detroit ..... 3 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 4—11 12 0
Philadelphia .. 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0— 3 8 0

Batteries—Ehmke and Stanage; Johnson, Anderson and Meyer.

Robbie May Be Fat But He Was Some Clouter

The fact that Ty Cobb and one or two others this year have succeeded in making five hits in five times at bat in a game recalls the greatest of all records for hitting in one game which dates back to the days when rotund Wilbert Robinson was a willowy catcher on the Baltimore club. In 1892 Robinson made seven hits in seven times at bat in a game between Baltimore and St. Louis.

Honus Wagner once collected seven hits in seven times at bat in two games of a double-header. Honus made a total of 16 bases on two homers, three doubles and a brace of singles.

This record was excelled by Nap Lajoie, who collected eight hits in a double bill, one of them a triple.

Ed Delehanty, Bob Lowe and Dan Brouthers each are credited with four home runs in one game.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

SAINTS WIN GOOD ONE.

Score: R.H.E.

St. Paul ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—1 5 0
Columbus ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1

Batteries—Leifield and Glenn; Loudermilk and Coleman.

HOOSIERS LOSE AGAIN.

Score: R.H.E.

Indianapolis ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 6 1
Milwaukee ..... 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 *—4 11 1

Batteries—Northrup and Schang; Sherdel and Livingston.

COLONELS ARE DOWNED.

Score— R.H.E.

Louisville ..... 4 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—5 10 2
Minneapolis ... 0 0 2 3 1 0 0 1 *—7 10 1

Batteries — Stroud, Shackleford and Clemons; Thomas and Bachant.

KAWS ARE BLANKED.

Score— R.H.E.

Toledo ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 2—6 11 0
Kansas City ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 2

Batteries—Brady and Sweeney; Humphries, McQuillan and Berry.

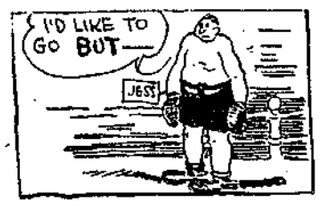
SPORTS CHATTER

VERY GOOD, BENNY

I'd like to go to France and fight,
The trouble is the purse is slight.

ALSO BIG JESS—

I'm too big to go to wait,



Alas, alas, haw-haw, haw-haw.

Honus Wagner's latest pictures make him look like an old man. There's lots of youngsters who would be willing to look like that if they could have Honus' batting average.

Maybe Charley Chaplin's feet wouldn't



do him much good in a 100 yard dash, but who ever heard of a 100 yard dasher getting $500,000 a year.

Women's colleges are adding shot-put and discus throws to their athletic events. Probably to prepare them for plate throwing and flatiron hurling contests after marriage.

"The Excitement of the Thing" Which Made Rickenbacker Speed Demon Sent Him to France to "See It Through"



By PAUL PURMAN.

"How did you happen to get into this racing game?" someone asked Eddie Rickenbacker a year or so ago when Eddie was getting ready for a big speedway event.

"Why, the excitement of the thing," Eddie laughed.

That's the reason Sergeant Eddie Rickenbacker is now doing his bit in France.

Eddie was the third largest money winner on the American speedway. Practically every race he entered meant thousands of dollars to him and Eddie could still be over here grabbing the coin and waiting for the draft if he wanted to, but "the excitement of the thing" sent him to France in the first contingent of "Sammies" that went over.

In France Eddie is General Pershing's personal chauffeur and "Black Jack" does not need to fear that he will not get anywhere he wants to go.

Rickenbacker, who flirted with death every time he raced in America isn't worrying much about when German bullets are likely to do to him.

"The sooner I get to the front the better," he laughed—Eddie always laughs. "It's the excitement of the thing, I want."

IN THE RACE FOR THE PENNANT.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Springfield	48	30	.615
Grand Rapids	52	33	.612
Muskegon	43	37	.538
Peoria	39	41	.487
Dayton	37	44	.457
Fort Wayne	36	44	.450
Richmond	33	44	.429
Evansville	34	46	.425

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	61	33	.649
Boston	55	35	.611
Cleveland	51	45	.531
Detroit	48	45	.516
New York	45	45	.500
Washington	38	44	.463
Philadelphia	36	53	.404
St. Louis	36	58	.383

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	54	28	.659
Cincinnati	54	43	.557
St. Louis	50	40	.556
Philadelphia	42	39	.519
Chicago	45	47	.489
Brooklyn	40	46	.465
Boston	36	49	.424
Pittsburg	30	59	.337

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Indianapolis	61	39	.610
Louisville	57	45	.559
St. Paul	53	44	.546
Kansas City	48	43	.527
Columbus	49	48	.516
Minneapolis	39	56	.411
Toledo	39	57	.406
Milwaukee	34	54	.386

GAMES TODAY.

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Evansville at Fort Wayne.
Richmond at Peoria.
Springfield at Muskegon.
Dayton at Grand Rapids.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Columbus at Minneapolis.
Toledo at Milwaukee.
Indianapolis at Kansas City.
Louisville at St. Paul.

Upon Baby Carriages we lead in styles, qualities, assortment and price. Foster's.

CONFERENCE TEAMS TO KEEP FRESHMAN RULE

Dr. W. L. Bryan, of Indiana, Says Sport Will Continue Despite War

In his recent visit to this city Dr. W. L. Bryan, president of Indiana university, stated that the teams of the western conference would maintain the freshman rule in athletics this year, and that athletics would be continued despite the war. He asserted that the sport would maintain its high standard in spite of that fact that many of the college stars have enlisted in the army.

In speaking of the question of changing the one year rule for freshmen, Dr. Bryan said: "If the object of college athletics were merely to win games, we might be justified in changing the rule, but since the object is to maintain good, clean sportsmanship for the physical benefits to be derived, we feel that there is no just reason for changing the rule."

Officials at Michigan have also declared themselves in favor of the maintenance of the freshman rule, as have most of the schools in the conference. Dr. Bryan stated, while in this city, that every team in the conference would be represented this year, and that it was his belief that many of the eastern schools, which had called off athletics, would revive the sport in the fall.

During the rest of July and all of August the city light offices will be closed Saturday nights at 6 o'clock instead of 9 o'clock. 27-2t

Notice to Contractors.

Bids will be received on Thursday, August 9th, at 4 o'clock p. m. by the Board of School Trustees of Fort Wayne, Indiana, at their office in the old high school building, on Wayne street, for the erection of a gymnasium building according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of Chas. R. Weatherhogg, architect.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for one thousand ($1,000) dollars, payable to the School City of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

E. W. COOK,
W. H. SHAMBAUGH,
A. L. RANDALL,
Board of School Trustees.

jly 25 28 31-aug 6

Dr. Rosenthal, Dentist, moved to 3rd floor Utility building. 7-4-tf

Cobb Holds Safe Lead in the American League Batting Race

Rousch Breaks Tie for Supremacy in National League.

Chicago, July 28.—Cobb has a thirty-two point lead in the race for American league batting honors. Unofficial figures released today show the Detroit star hitting .377, with Tris Speaker, of Cleveland, in second place with .345. Sisler, of St. Louis, is a point behind Speaker. The averages include games of Wednesday.

Although Cobb maintains his lead in scoring, Ownie Bush, a teammate, is pressing him. Bush has scored sixty-three runs, one less than the Georgian. The Detroit shortstop crossed the plate seventeen times in his last six games, while Cobb scored only five times. Cobb, however, boosted his total base hitting to .203. He has driven out 130 hits, including 26 doubles, 19 triples and three home runs.

Chicago, which is making a desperate bid for the pennant, is without a .300 hitter among the regulars. Russell, a pitcher, with an average of .308, is the club's leading hitter, with Weaver next with .288, Eddie Collins is batting .269.

Roth, of Cleveland, regained the lead in base stealing with 31, deposing Chapman, his teammate. Chapman, however, continues to show the way to the sacrifice hitters with 45. Pipp, with six circuit drives, is the leading home run hitter. Detroit tops the list in team batting with .256.

Leading batters for half their club's games:

Cobb, Detroit, .377; Speaker, Cleveland, .345; Sisler, St. Louis, .344; Rumler, St. Louis, .321; Baker, New York, .314; McInnis, Philadelphia, .307; Chapman, Cleveland, .306; Heilman, Detroit, .303; C. Milan, Washington, .294; Roth Cleveland, .293.

Leading pitchers participating in 19 or more games, rated according to earned runs per game:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	E.R.
Cicotte, Chicago	30	17	6	1.17
Faber, Chicago	19	9	7	1.22
Bagby, Cleveland	30	13	8	1.56
Leonard, Boston	22	10	10	1.81
Mays, Boston	20	11	6	1.81
Russell, Chicago	24	9	4	1.89
Coveleskie, Cleveland	27	11	11	1.97
Ruth, Boston	23	15	6	2.01
Sothoron, St. Louis	30	10	9	2.06
Klepfer, Cleveland	24	7	2	2.17

Rousch Breaks Tie.

Roush, of Cincinnati, broke the tie for hitting supremacy in the National league and with an average of 341 has a nine point lead over Cruise, of St. Louis. Hal Chase, the veteran first base star with Cincinnati, batted his way into the .300 class for the first time this season. His average is .301. Hans Wagner is within three points of .300.

Heinie Groh, of Cincinnati, took the lead in scoring, having crossed the plate 61 times. Cravath, of Philadelphia, tied Hornsby, of St. Louis, in home run hitting, each having eight. Carey, of Pittsburg, added four stolen bases to his total, bringing his total up to 25. Deal, of Chicago, clings to sacrifice hitting honors with 20. Cincinnati continues to lead in team batting with .266. The averages include games of Wednesday:

Leading batters for half their club's games:

Roush, Cincinnati, .341; Cruise, St. Louis, .332; Hornsby, St. Louis, .330; Fischer, Pittsburg, .328; Griffith, Cincinnati, .316; Rariden, New York, .309; Rawlings, Boston, .303; Groh, Cincinnati, .305; Chase, Cincinnati, .301; Burns, New York, .300.

Leading pitchers participating in 18 or more games, rated according to earned runs per game:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	E.R.
Anderson, New York	18	8	6	1.58
Schupp, New York	20	12	4	1.87
Alexander, Philadelph	24	6	8	1.90
Vaughn, Chicago	22	12	8	2.21
Meadows, St. Louis	25	11	4	2.25
Cheney, Brooklyn	31	5	6	2.35
Jacobs, Pittsburg	23	3	15	2.39
Perritt, New York	19	8	4	2.53
Rixey, Philadelphia	21	10	10	2.55
Doak, St. Louis	24	9	9	2.61

Becker Leads Association.

Five Kansas City players are rated among the leading hitters of the American association, averages including games of Tuesday showing Beals Becker still the leader with .341. Dressen, of St. Paul, added five stolen bases to his credit, bringing his total up to 30. Although failing to count in his last five games, Mollwitz, of Kansas City, continues to lead in scoring with 63. Shovlin, of Columbus, tops the sacrifice hitters with 25, and Wickland, of Indianapolis, is leading in home run hitting with nine.

Leading batters for half their games: Becker, Kansas City, .341; Demmitt, Columbus, .323; Vick, Kansas City, .312; Dressen, St. Paul, .306; Kirke, Louisville, .305; Lelivelt, Kansas City, .305; Zwilling, Indianapolis, .302; Mollwitz, Kansas City, .300; Good, Kansas City, .296.

Leading pitchers participating in 20 or more games, rated according to earned runs per game:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	E.R.
Lowdermilk, Columbus	31	19	9	1.66
George, Columbus	37	11	11	2.10
Beebe, Louisville	22	10	9	2.13
Filingim, Indianapolis	21	12	3	2.15
Main, Louisville	23	13	6	2.30
Shackleford, Louisville	23	13	6	2.36
Kantlehner, Indianapls.	20	11	6	2.37
Thomas, Minneapolis	37	10	16	2.44
Williams, St. Paul	29	12	8	2.56
Dawson, Indianapolis	21	7	11	2.61

Have The Sentinel mailed to you when on your vacation. Phone 173. 7-26-tf

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

List of transfers compiled by the Allen County Abstract company, 727 Court street:

CITY.

City and Sub. Bldg. Co. to Hugo Boetteker and Lina Boetteker lot 5, block 17, Rockhill heirs' add, for $4,500.

Mitt H. McKinney to Myrtle M. McKinney to Marshall County Tr. and Svgs. Co. lot 178, Commercial add, for $500.

Caroline Sophia Miller to Tri-State Ln and Tr. Co. lot 1 to 18 inclusive, in Schafer's add, for $1.

Hugh G. Keegan to Edith Y. Keegan lot 7, Packard's add, for $1,000.

People's Tr. and Savs. Co. to Harold Lehman Martz et ux lot 196, Fairmount place, for $200.

Florence S. Stapleton and Vernard A. Stapleton to Jacob Miller and Mary E. Miller n 35 ft lots 262 and 263 Swinney's add, for $3,100.

John E. Higgins et ux to Hezekiah Smith und ½ in s e ¼ of sec 29, 32, 15 e except n 20 ft off of w ½ of s e ¼ containing 140 acres, for $16,650.

Frederick W. Fahlsing to John H. Sonfield pt lot 3, Ewing's partition, sec 4, 30, 12 e, for $500.

Harry H. Keegan et al to Edwin A. Keegan et ux lot 2, block 31, Ewing's add, for $5,000.

Bernard H. Scheie et ux to Jacob Witting lot 1, Magee's sub, for $3,200.

Wallace E. Doud et ux to Timothy Linsky et ux lot 30, Raus' sub, for $800.

Caroline Wessel to Abdon T. Bonnahoon et al lot 60, Foundry add, for $1,000.

Try Big-Tayto 15 cent loaf, one-half more bread. HAFFNER'S STAR BAKERY. 7-2-tf

New Russia's Flag is Modified Old One



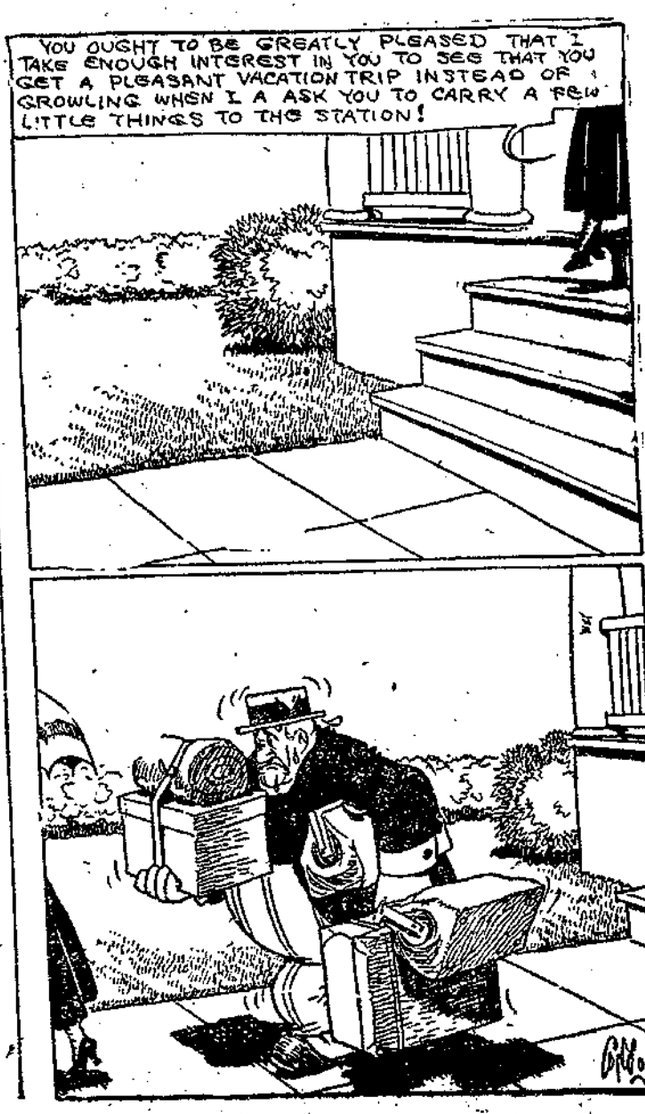
New Russia has replaced the blood-red flag of the revolution with this emblem, according to semi-official news from Petrograd. It is the old Russian naval ensign, a blue cross on white, with a small red flag and staff in the center, symbolizing the revolution.

Railway Switchmen for out of town; free board, free transportation and good wages. Work where strike is in progress. Apply Manufacturers' Service Co., 720 Shoaff Bldg.

A FAIR DAY'S CATCH FOR YOUNGSTERS.



Outbursts of Everett True



RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

YOUR HEALTH AND HOW YOU CAN KEEP IT

See to First Teeth—Disease Comes From Neglect of Child's Mouth.

Many mothers from a sense of economy refuse to bother about the "first teeth" of their children. "They'll soon get their real teeth, so why go to any expense about this," is the thought.



As a matter of fact, the first teeth are undeniably important. The comfort and health of the child depends greatly on the condition.

These teeth are the masticatory organs of the child from two to eleven years. Therefore, if they are allowed to decay, food cannot be properly masticated. The result is the child, being improperly nourished, cannot develop physically as it should.

When proper mastication is impaired and food passes through a mouth made filthy by decaying teeth it becomes tainted with dangerous germs. Is it any wonder such children are sickly, of lowered resistance and very often members of the "mentally deficient" class in school?

The temporary, or "first" teeth play an important part in the development of the jaws. The little arch must develop sufficiently. The result of neglect is under-developed arches and a crowded irregular set of teeth.

No child should be allowed to suck its thumb or be given rubber pacifiers to keep it quiet. Habits such as these are a very frequent cause of high, narrow and protruding mouth arches.

Neglect of the first teeth in a child may also breed and sow the germs of disease which, gaining entrance to the system, will pave the way for serious ailments of adult life.

Look Out for Baby Plague—Healthy Child Not Immune From Disease.

Warned by the plague of infantile paralysis that swept New York city last summer every community in the country should keep up its guard against the dread disease this summer. It has a tendency to recur in the years following the outbreak.

It attacks strong and well children, showing no preference for the feeble. No relation has been found between food and infantile paralysis. Many babies were attacked who were exclusively breast-feed during its sweep through the east while a great deal of the milk used by bottle-fed infants who were victims had been pasteurized before using.

The prevalent opinion is to regard infantile paralysis as a contagious disease. In this view the disease is regarded as being spread by the discharges, chiefly from the nose and throat, of those ill with the disease, from convalescents, from unrecognized cases, or from carriers, those who have not been sick but carry the virus.

The strong possibility that infantile paralysis may be transmitted by vermin, biting fleas, mosquitoes, rat fleas or other vermin must be considered. In addition to taking all precautions against a contagious disease, efforts must be taken to destroy insect life.

Streets should be kept clean and free from dust. All garbage should be rapidly removed. No manure or filth should be allowed to accumulate. Stagnant water in brooks or receptacles should not be allowed to become the breeding place of mosquitoes. Flies should be destroyed and their breeding prevented. Efforts should be made to exterminate rats.

If domestic animals show any signs of paralysis they should be isolated or killed. Houses should be carefully screened.

MANY SEE WAR AS BEGINNING OF END OF THE WORLD

Dr. Stelzle Points Out Error in Reasoning, Says Word Should Be "Age"

Well-Known Writer on Religious Topics Offers Interesting Discussion of Subject That Today is in Many Minds—The Differences Between Two Classes of Students of the Bible.

By REV. CHARLES STELZLE.

I am asked: "Is there biblical basis for the widespread belief that the end of the world is at hand?"

I know that many people believe there is.

They point to certain prophecies in the bible that just before the end there shall be "wars and rumors of wars," cyclones, fires, revolutions and upheavals of every kind.

There is no doubt that the world is facing one of the greatest catastrophies in its history, and no one dares prophecy how extensive it will be.

The study of history does not help us much interpreting the signs of the times, for in this instance it cannot be said that "history repeats itself." There never yet has been an "end of the world."

There are three sources from which we may get light upon this most important subject; first, from the bible; second, from the church, and third, from our own reason.

Naturally, the bible has a great deal to say about the "end of the world," and fortunately, it is possible for the average man to understand what the bible means.

The secrets of God are not always revealed to the "wise men and the prudent"—God has sometimes "revealed them unto babes."

Upon one occasion, Jesus publicly thanked God for the fact.

It is probably true, as some noted bible students have said, that confusion has risen in the minds of many because men have failed to distinguish between "the end of the world" and the end of the age."

The history of the world may be divided into certain great periods, or ages. Each of these ages has ended in a great catastrophe—like the flood, for example.

It is well to remember that most of the prophecies about "the end of the world" are based upon the second coming of Jesus, and the prophecies concerning his second coming are just as literal as those that had to do with his first coming.

There are something like three hundred different references in the new Testament, alone, to the second coming of Christ.

All bible students agree that Jesus is coming again but there is a great difference of opinion among them as to when he is coming.

Some insist that the world will become worse and worse, and that Jesus will appear to usher in the thousand years of the millennium, during which peace and righteousness shall prevail.

Others believe that the church will become responsible for setting up the millennium, and at the close of this thousand-year period, Jesus will come to call the world to judgment.

Far the largest number of bible students have the latter opinion, although many evangelists and bible students believe Jesus may come today.

If the thousand-year period of the millennium is to be taken literally, then the opinion of the "post-millennialists"—those who believe that Jesus will come after the millennium—compels us to say that Jesus cannot come for at least one thousand years. For no one would agree, in view of the terrible war now prevailing, that we have entered the millennial period.

On the other hand, if the "pre-millennialists"—those who believe Jesus will come before the millennium—are to be believed, it looks very much as if Jesus might come at any moment to establish his kingdom upon earth.

For they believe that just the kind of things now happening will precede his coming to earth.

But this would not be "the end of the world"—it would be "the end of the age," according to the "pre-millennialists."

In any case, whether the "pre-millennialists" are right or the "post-millennialists," the end of the world, with the judgment that is finally to come, must be at least one thousand years distant.



This is a reproduction of a picture first printed in a book called "Forty Future Wonders of Scripture Prophecy," published in 1866. It portrays a great earthquake, accompanied by darkening of the sun, moon and stars and awful terror throughout the world.. According to the old book, this catastrophe is due about 1928.

BEFORE OR AFTER?

The great contention among biblical scholars is this:

Will Jesus return to earth before or after the millennium?

Popular evangelists of the Billy Sunday type always preach an imminent coming of Christ in the flesh, to usher in the millennium, which is the predicted "thousand years of peace."

These are called "pre-millennialists."

Other bible scholars, who may be called in general the "highbrows" of the church, contend that Christ will come after the millennium; that the world must prepare for his coming.

These are called "post-millennialists."

According to the former school it is altogether possible that Jesus in person may come in the midst of a terrific battle to usher in the everlasting peace.

But whichever faction is right, both beliefs place the end of the world after the millennium—in other words, 1,000 years away.

O, believe that no man lives at his best to whom life is not becoming better, always aware of greater and greater forces, capable of diviner and diviner deeds and joys.—Phillips Brooks.

The children of God, if they rightly take their Father's mind, are always disburdened of perplexing carefulness, but never exempted from diligent watchfulness. — Archbishop Leighton.

GETTING TOO SMART TO BE REAL HONEST

(Girls' World.)

Catherine and Alice were shopping together at a "sale" and at last drew near the counter where some goods that they wanted were displayed.

"I will take two and a half yards," said Catherine to the salesgirl.

The latter was new at the work—taken into the department store to help out on that sale. The crowd confused her. She had not even become accustomed to handling her pad and sales slips. Two and a half yards at ninety-eight cents would be—she could not think in such a babel of voices. She figured on the back of her slip and then said: "One dollar forty-five, please."

Catherine tilted her head a trifle, did a bit of mental arithmetic, and spoke pleasantly and quietly. "It must be two forty-five, I think."

"The girl flushed painfully. "Of course," she murmured; "thank you ever so much."

"Now what in the world did you do that for?" complained Alice just as they left the counter. "You might just as well have that extra dollar. You are quick as lightning at figures, I know; but when you had figured it out in your mind, why didn't you keep still? There is such a thing as being too smart."

"I don't think you can accuse me of that," laughed Catherine; "but the amount really was two forty-five, and it would be a fraud for me not to pay it when I knew it. But saying nothing about that part of it, there was the girl. If she had sent in the slip for a dollar forty-five, the examiner would have discovered the mistake, and the extra dollar would have been deducted from the girl's wages—if they amounted to as much as that."

"Well, that is her lookout. Anyway, that's how I look at it. If the conductor thinks I'm reading my paper so earnestly that I must have paid my fare, I don't run to him and beseech him to take my nickel. Last week a restaurant cashier gave me back fifty cents too much change. I didn't call out the fire department; I walked away as steady as you please. If I am smart enough to copy your examination paper without letting Miss Spectacles see me, why, she's the one to blame, not I."

Now, there's a big question that goes with this little story: Which of these girls was really the one that was "too smart?" And will it be too late when she finds it out?

KNOWING GOD.

To some people God is the great and terrible God. Their souls are filled with awe at the thought of him, and they say with Jacob, "How dreadful is this place." To others he is a God of gentleness, mercy, a Father that pitieth his children, a Counselor and familiar Friend. One can see but justice and judgment; the other can see but love and mercy. It is well for us to keep both of these manifestations of the divine nature before our minds. One may lead us to be too austere in our religious life, the other to be too familiar and irreverent.—Selected.

What wood is first mentioned in the Bible?

This Picture gives a clue — Study the Picture

Our Entaining Weekly Feature

We have arranged to publish a series of curious and unusual questions relating to the Bible, and we will illustrate each query by illustrating the Bible verse in which the answer to the query is to be found.

Look carefully at the picture to the right, and decide what scene or event in the Bible it was drawn to represent. The picture will take you one step toward the answer, by locating the portion of the Bible in which the answer appears. Now can you recall what wood is first mentioned in the Bible? You might look it up in your Bible—then you will know!

Next week we will publish the answer to the above question, and give the Bible verse in which it is found. We will also publish a second question and picture, and continue that each week, always answering the question asked, in the succeeding weekly issue.

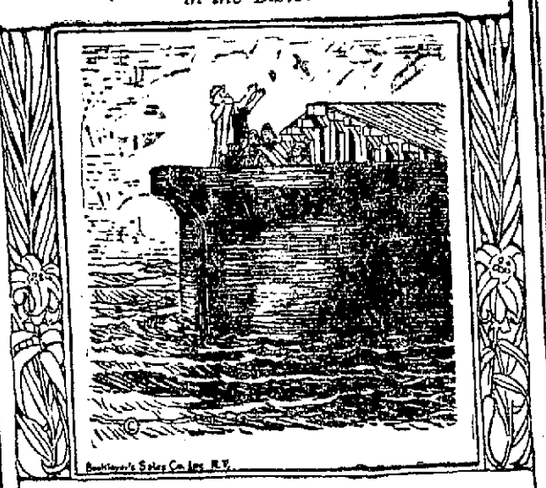
You may have a deep knowledge of the Book of Books, but you will be astonished to find what curious and interesting questions can be asked about it. You may not know anything of the Bible, yet you will be fascinated by the queries we will put to you concerning it, and by following them, and the answers, you will learn much about the Bible, about the early world, and about the history and customs of ancient peoples.

Here is a weekly feature that will appeal to all creeds, all religions, all classes. Parents will welcome the Bible picture pastime for themselves and their children. Pastors and Sunday School teachers will recognize the stimulus of this splendid plan for improving, through the Bible, the mental and spiritual equipment of their charges. Follow the weekly pictures closely, no matter whether you study them at home, at church, or in Sunday School.

Here is pleasure and profit too.

BIBLE PICTURE QUERY—1

What Wood is First Mentioned in the Bible?



Booklover's Sales Co. Inc. N.Y.

A Curious and Unusual Question

Hereafter we are going to publish, each week, a curious and unusual question relating to the Bible.

With the question a picture, suggesting the answer, will appear. The picture will always portray a scene in which the answer to the question is involved.

You can then turn to the Bible itself and hunt up the answer to the question, or wait until the week following, and see the answer in the Bible Picture Query department. Next week we will give the answer to the above question, and ask a new question, much more interesting. Watch for it!

Just a Hint This First Time

Of course this is a picture of the Ark. Now do you recall what wood Noah was told to use in building the Ark, in the interesting description of just how that vessel was to be constructed? That information is given in the book of Genesis—look it up now, if you wish. You are told there the length and width of the Ark, also, and many other facts about it.

Or wait until next week, and we will tell you here the kind of wood used!

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The Charm of Picture Pastimes

Since the beginning of time, picture writing has engrossed the attention of mankind. The earliest use of picture-signs or picture-writing is hidden behind the mists of antiquity, but we know that Man has always expressed himself in the form of pictographs, and so secured the attention of his fellows.

The American Indian is given credit for a comprehensive use of pictographs, though he did not develop them beyond that stage. The Chinese went a step further, converting their picture-signs into an imperfect progress toward the alphabet. The Egyptian system of writing is perhaps the oldest known of the scripts, and this was carried on until the spread of the more convenient Greek alphabet lead to its gradual disuse.

So for all time pictures have expressed Man's ideas, and held his attention. The graphic presentation of a thought has been the easiest for him to comprehend, and the surest way to his interest. Whether we look at the rude pictures scratched on rocks by our remote forebears, or at the elaborate motion-picture films of to-day, we must recognize this.

In this present picture feature, we know that our readers will find interest beyond measure, and that their pleasant employment of finding in the Bible the answer to each weekly question will benefit them in many ways, lead to a freshened knowledge of and revived interest in the Book of Books, and demonstrate what a wealth of thought and beauty is there.

Save the picture each week until the answer has appeared—what an interesting series can thus be gathered!

We'll Answer the Question in this Section Next Week, and Picturize Another Unusual Bible Query

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UNCLE SAM'S ADOPTED DAUGHTERS ARE SERVING THE COLORS IN WAR; PORTO RICAN GIRLS WHO ARE TAKING THEIR SHARE OF PATRIOTIC DUTY



The photograph illustrates how all parts of Uncle Sam's domain are rising to the occasion. These are members of Porto Rico Red Cross grouped in front of the postoffice at San Juan—Miss Yeagher, daughter of the governor of Porto Rico, is at the extreme left of the picture in the first row with a book in her hand. Porto Rico has been sending soldiers to the Panama zone to guard the canal.—Copyright Underwood & Underwood.



Here's Good News for You—but You Must Act Quickly

THERE Are Nine Choice Lots left for you to choose from in

Shady Brook Park

Every one has been so enthusiastic about this wonderful place that we are afraid there won't be enough lots to supply the demand—so ACT NOW.

Prices Range From $190 to $300

For choice wooded lots on macadamized streets.

J. S. Peddicord Phone 357 — **C. S. Kitch Co.** Phone 74.

Ground Floor Office: 1022 Calhoun St., Three Doors North of Calhoun St. Entrance to Jefferson Theater.

CHECKING UP EXPRESS LOOTERS ONLY BEGUN

H. O. Swank Last Messenger to Be Taken for Larceny.

Work of locating the leaks in the Adams Express company delivery system has only started, declared Chicago detectives Saturday morning. Ferreting out the men who have helped to loot the company, which employed them, of thousands of dollars, will be carried on with care, it is stated. More arrests may come soon.

H. O. Swank, 26, 331 West Main street, employed by the Adams company for several months as a messenger, is the last man to be arrested on a charge of stealing express. He is the fifth Fort Wayne man to be held on such a charge. He is held under $500 bond on a petit larceny charge for hearing on Wednesday, when the case of all six men held here will come up in the city court.

Swank was arrested at 6 o'clock Friday evening by Special Adams Detective E. B. Harrigan, when Swank alighted from his express run. He was placed in jail along with R. C. Maurer, 915 Barr street; H. D. Korte, New Haven road; Floyd Schnitz, 111 Masterson avenue; Robert E. Boehm, 825 East Washington boulevard, and W. L. Magner, of Van Wert, Ohio, who were arrested Thursday afternoon.

All six of the men have been detained in the county jail. Schnitz was able to put up $500 bond on Saturday afternoon for his release.

In the room occupied by Swank was found razors, socks and an array of picture post cards when the place was searched by Sheriff Gille and Chicago detectives, Friday evening. Silks and jewelry has been the loot gathered from most of the homes of the men implicated in the express steal.

A. O. Simmon and George Dent, two messengers, were arrested at Mansfield, Ohio, Friday afternoon, in connection with the thefts. Many valuables were found in their rooms at Mansfield.

Property taken from all the messengers arrested in the past two days is estimated to bt worth at least $3,500. The men admit that they have disposed of much of the goods during the months that the systematic thieving has been going on.

FALLS FROM CHERRY TREE.

Edward G. Aldrich Suffers Broken Arm When Limb Breaks.

Edward G. Aldrich, of 1111 West Jefferson street, is confined to his home as the result of breaking his arm and suffering other painful bruises when he fell from a cherry tree. He was picking cherries when a limb broke and he fell fifteen feet to the ground. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, but was removed to his home Friday afternoon.

Army officers' uniforms made to measure for infantry or cavalry.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

Paints, oils and varnishes, Brinkman's, 214-216 E. Main.

WILL OPEN AUG 10.

The new Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Store of R. H. Brothers & Co., 119 West Wayne street, in the room formerly occupied by the Central Grocery, is rapidly nearing completion. The new fixtures are all in place and the store needs but a few more touches of a detail nature to complete its beauty. Mr. Brothers states the store will be opened up about Aug. 10 with a very up-to-date stock of all the new things in fall apparel for women and misses.

Army officers' uniforms and overcoats in all grades.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

NOTICE — Please phone 650 for news items. 6-7-tf

STRIKERS WILL RETURN.

San Joe, Cal., July 28.—Striking fruit and vegetable cannery hands voted to return to work today as a result of a promise made by state and federal representatives that the differences between them and their employers would be settled on a just basis. The strikers demand higher wages and a closed shop.

Army officers' uniforms and overcoats in all grades.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

All users of Ohio Tires must get 4,000 miles mileage. Rothschild Bros., 319-321 E. Columbia St. 6-30-weds&sats-tf

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Ford
FORD OWNERS
Your being a Ford owner entitles you to a
"TUNE UP"
on your car any time
WITHOUT CHARGE
Ford Sales & Service Co.
810-12 Harrison St. Phone 3800
Licensed Ford Dealers.

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Chiropractor
Phones—House, 7832 Black. Office, 1466.
Suite 210, Grant Bldg., 109 W. Berry
FORT WAYNE, IND.

We Repair Old Tires
nt. Rubber Sales & Service Co.
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A. W. Littlefield. J. Wade Pitcher
"We Keep 'Em Rolling"
Harrison Garage Co.,
Repairing and Storage.
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SCHLOSSER'S
OAK GROVE
ICE CREAM

5% MONEY
WE PAY 4% ON DEPOSITS.
We have 5% bonds for investors.
We loan New York money at 5%.
We loan OUR money at 6% on an easy re-payment plan.
We require real estate security for all loans.
CITIZENS TRUST CO.,
BANK FOR SAVINGS.
Opposite Postoffice.

Do You Consider the Hiring of a Servant a Greater Lottery Than Even Marriage?

Even so, errors of judgment in selecting a servant are more easily repaired than are errors of judgment in selecting a husband. And as to the servants—the want ads. help you to keep up the hunt until you make a "winning choice."

PHONE 173

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

IT TAKES A LOT OF CONTROL.

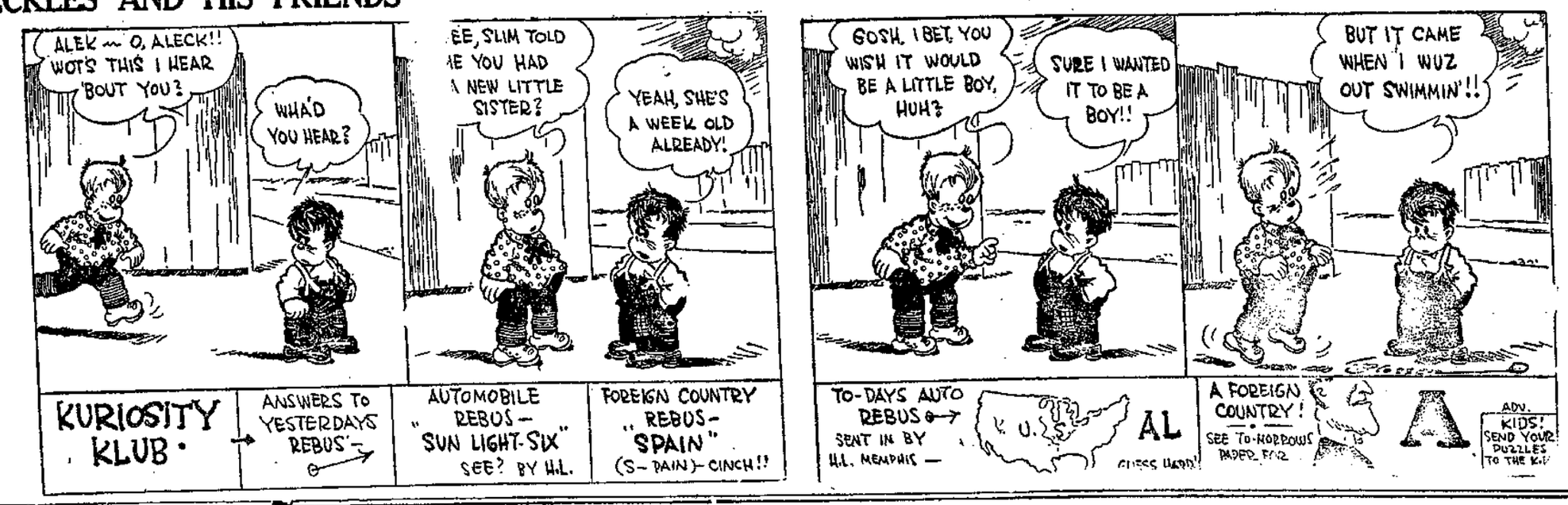
BY ALLMAN



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

HE DIDN'T HAVE HIS SAY ABOUT IT.

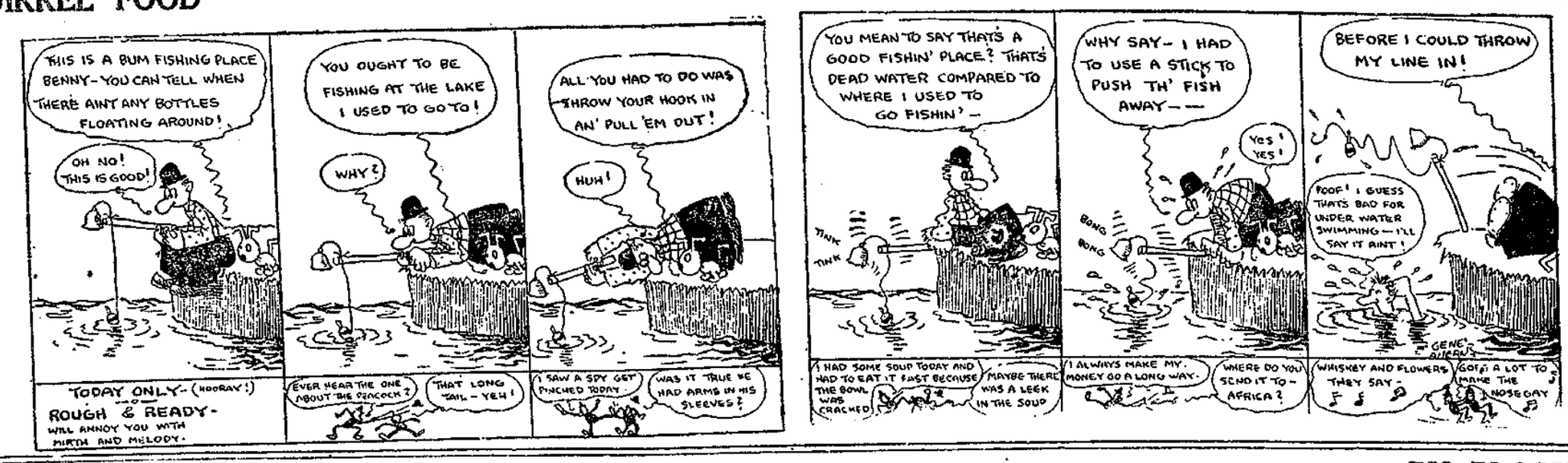
BY BLOSSER



SQUIRREL FOOD

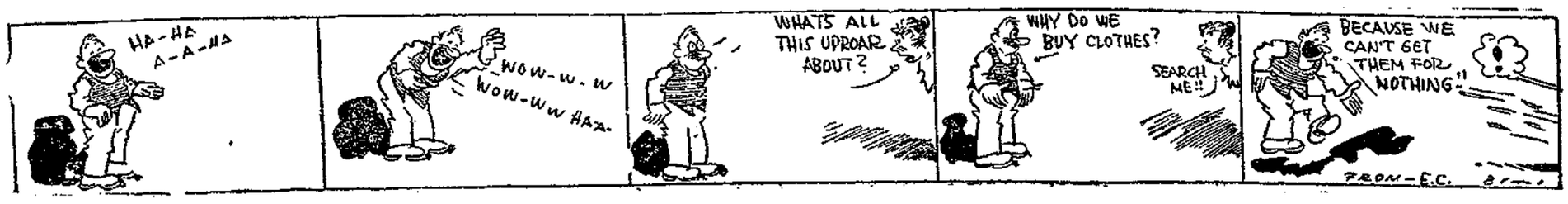
MAYBE IT WAS IN A FISH STORE.

BY AHERN



CHESTNUT CHARLIE

BY BLOSSER



Society Girls in Auto Factory Preparing for War

St. Louis Social Favorites Learning to Assemble Cars in Every Detail that They May Be More Proficient in Handling Cars in an Emergency at the Front—Required to Report for Work on Time and to Work Full Hours.

By LOUISE LENOIR THOMAS.

MISS MARION CORLIS and Miss Fanny Todd Clark, St. Louis girls, have the courage of their convictions, and their convictions this time led them into an automobile factory to learn all there is to be found out about the inward workings of a motor car, instead of the usual months in Michigan or a season at the seashore.

And it's not kid-glove theory they are working out. It's grease-to-the-elbow knowledge, and if a pretty ear itches no dainty handkerchief is employed to scratch the offending member. Therefore, carbon smudges may be found wherever local irritations have occurred.

And these young women are not preparing themselves for the management of garages. They are preparing themselves that they may serve their country at the front, chauffeuring ambulances or army supply cars, as the case may be.

It is being done for the "love of Uncle Sam," and any person who is inclined to be skeptical and murmur in his sleeve, "fad!" need only watch the pair at work to be thoroughly convinced that he is wrong—quite wrong.

That women are the faddists is a fallacy. It is the men. No doubt of it, men set the fads to moving along, and women primly and properly follow in their wake.

Also men set the fad for war, and because men and women are destined to play a side-by-each game, the women merely take up the raveled threads of industry that woefully trail behind her partner.

Someone said that it was "smart" to knit (doubtless it was a wool manufacturer), therefore one knits. Someone else said, "It is smart to roll bandages," therefore, one quits the smug comfort of one's tapestried boudoir at a yawningly early hour, quits the "roll-to-reduce embonpoint" and starts in with esprit on the grave business of rolling-to-reduce the death toll.

In Grime and Grease.

There have been fads and fads in the war, but whoever will say it is a fad to utterly annihilate one's physical daintiness by groveling in grime and grease?

There is no precedent, therefore, no fad.

Miss Marion Corlis and Miss Fanny Todd Clark, St. Louis girls, have the courage of their convictions. Their convictions led them into an automobile factory to learn the assembling of parts and the construction of the machine. Their courage has made them stick to it.

Summer time in a large mid-Southern city isn't conducive to pep. One feels lackadaisical and enervated, even when one passes the morning en negligee under the insistant breeze of an electric fan, the afternoon in a cool organdie frock under the shade trees, sipping iced beverages, and the evenings motoring through damp, cool woods and over high, wind-swept broad ways.

That is the sort of a summer Miss Corlis and Miss Clark have always spent—a sweet laziness, a smug comfort, a cool, abundant breeze, among the redolent pines of the Wisconsin timber-and-lake lands, or, perchance, their fancy led them mermaidishly into the fresh, acrid spray of a summer surf.

But surely the poet who wrote "Men must work and women must weep" has never seen our women at work.

"Women can work as well as men," the fertile young brains cogitated. And each girl asked herself a question.

"Because I happened to be born in that strata of society wherein a woman need not labor for her livelihood, because I have been to exclusive schools and have a classic mind, does it then follow that I should be a social parasite, do nothing for my people and my country at a time I am needed?"

Then the two girls, each cloistered in the solitude of her own dainty boudoir, pondered.

"How am I best fitted to help win this great world struggle?

"There's knitting, but those less vigorous than I can set themselves about that while I undertake a harder task.

Driving! An Idea!

"There's Red Cross work, but that, likewise, can be taken up by many who are unable to serve where physical strength is needed. Then there's nursing—caring for the wounded, driving them from the poste-de-secours to the base hospitals. Driving! I have it! I can relieve some man for fighting duty by taking an ambulance or a commissary truck. I know how to drive a car, having had one of my own for so long, and with a course of study on assembling parts and thorough mechanical knowledge of the cars, I can soon qualify myself to take the place of any man."

So they thought it all out, seriously and conscientiously.

Then they set to work.

First the family must be convinced.

"Fad!" grunted father when the proposition was made at the dinner table. "Absurdity!" added mother. "Cock-a-hoop!" shouted brother. But the girls would let no cold dash of discouragement thwart their determination.

Then there came a party out at the Sunset Hill Club. Anderson was there—so was May. They are the managers of the Ford Motor Car Company.

Miss Corlis and Miss Clark cornered the men and begged for "a job." They wanted to grub with the best of 'em—they wanted to learn from the bottom up—they wanted to be regular employes—only they would demand no salary until they "got good."

Who can resist the appeal of an earnest woman—when she is winsome—and pretty—and a blonde?

"You'll have to do all the dirty work that the rest of the mechanics do—and you'll have to keep the hours—and you can't let any society or any morning-after sleepiness interfere with your business at hand," said Anderson, when he was persuaded to let the two learn the inner workings of the Ford in his establishment.

"The only business at hand we will have is that of learning the work that we have set about to learn," came the reply in a way so emphatic that no man could doubt the sincerity of the impulse that had prompted the action.

And the beginning of a new week saw two new "men" at the factory on Forest Park boulevard and Sarah street. At least they worked like men, with a vim and a knowledge that put them far beyond the "weakness" of the "weaker sex."



Every morning, no matter how merciless Old Sol, or how effusive Pluvius, when the diamond-studded watch on the wrist of Miss Corlis warns that 9 o'clock is near at hand, the two girls alight daintily from a touring car at the door of the factory and go into the building through the employes entrance. There is a time clock in the corridor, and each punches it solemnly and passes on to the mezzanine floor, where they have been assigned to lockers.

Five minutes later the door of the women's room opens, and startling visions appear at the threshold and pass in preoccupied manner toward the stairs. What wonder the visions are startling. The two girls that entered the room were dressed in fresh, white, frail blouses of georgette, khaki-kool skirts, dainty sweaters of gay hue, spotless buckskin shoes and smart hats. They that came out after those five magic moments had on blue jeans made of drill cloth, smudgy looking boots and no suggestion of the feminine save that hinted at by a bit of embroidered organdie that wriggled out from the neck of the stanch jeans.

In another five minutes two beauties in disguise bend over a stubborn carburetor or are adjusting the bearings, or wiring dry cells.

Hands that once were spotless save for the darkly brilliant relief of jewels and the luster of pink nails soon became black with machine oil and carbon, and it is with a stoical smile that the girls look at their grimy, ruined hands and answer to the question "Does that stuff come off?" "No, it won't come off—but we don't care—there are sacrifices to be made in everything that's worth while."

Miss Fanny Todd Clark, at left; Miss Marion Corlis, at right.

A Lunch in Hand.

There's an hour off from 11 o'clock until the whistles blow at 12. And two hungry laboring girls make for the locker room when the bell for the noon hour rings and there they tear open their lunch boxes and seize upon a ham sandwich and a hard-boiled egg and a pickle and a few rashers of cold bacon—stolen, no doubt from the breakfast table—and devour them all with a healthy lust of hunger such as they have never enjoyed before.

Sometimes when the air is wooing, and a long afternoon in the workshop is a burdensome thought, the pair will make a speedy descent into their locker room and with furious haste slip out of the grimy jeans and into the fresh white frocks hanging along the wall. Then they will seek out a little "quick and dirty," famous for its "hot dogs" and potato salad with garlic, and there eat a husky meal which, together with fresh air in their lungs, sustains them for the drudgery of the long, hot hours to follow.

A brisk walk over Forest Park boulevard, or a brief spin in the waiting motor car, and the wrist watch again warns of the work that must be done. The girls once more punch the time clock, and once more make a dash into the blue drill overalls—and back they are in the many-windowed work room, where the whirr and hammer and bang and pound and chug of engines and mechanics and machinery keeps things at a lively stir.

There is a curious fact about the pair that work so sturdily in the place on Sarah street. They are girls—there's no doubt about it despite the blue drill jeans, and they are feminine girls—the sort that always are sweetly scented and frilly and warm and glowing. The sort that grace a serving table at a tea, play a top-hole game of auction—the sort that win hearts with a sweet laugh and a subtle curve of the cheek and a luminous pair of eyes. Oh, they are girls—there isn't a doubt of it. But, when they talk!

Well, when two or three are gathered together one somehow expects to hear about the newest gossip, the latest styles, the most "being-read" novel and the "sweetest man."

Not so with Marion and Fanny.

One hears instead—

"I've cleaned all of the carbon deposits in the combustion chamber, and still this engine knocks—guess the main bearings have become loose; I'll try removing a couple of shims from each side of the journal—then, p'raps, she'll work all right."

Or—"I'm going to true-up these valves. These seats are badly pitted—hand me over that reamer, please," and instead of gossip, one hears of gears and generators; instead of styles, there is a serious discussion of spark plugs and steering columns; instead of books, the whys and hows of binding transmission bands, and never of men, but ever mufflers and magnetos.

They talk intelligently. They know whereof they speak. They are not playing at it, but they are seriously striving to "do their bit," and they have ambitions. They want to go to the firing line and to bear the wounded from "No Man's Land" into the white comfort of base hospitals. They want to be prepared to drive a commissary truck and thereby feed the men who hunger for food and the guns that hunger for ammunition.

One was asked how long they expected to work in the heat of the factory this summer?

"Until there is nothing more for us to learn," was the answer. "No one can be of help in a time like this in merely knowing how to run a car. One must know what to do when one is in range of the enemy's fire—three wounded men groaning in the ambulance and—the engine stops. One can't 'phone the nearest garage—one has to have an accurate and unerring knowledge of the machine, nor would I consider it less than criminal to accept the responsibility of driving a car unless the driver knows it better than his A B Cs."

Serenely Unconscious.

Although the girls are bold enough in attacking the most perverse situation that a Ford car is able to present—and although they are serenely unconscious of their working clothes when delving into the inside of an engine, they are curiously timid when the layman appears.

An occasional visitor intrudes upon the busy work of the "laboring two," and halts with amazement when he sees a brown and a golden head bent over the black grease of a perverse motor; two slim, white throats breathing hard with the effort of great physical exertion, and two pairs of round, white arms greasily smeared to the elbows with lubricating oil and carbon.

When the girls become aware of a curious visitor, two lovely faces grow pink through the dirt, and Miss Corlis crawls into an inner tube until the quizzical onlooker shall have departed, whereas Miss Clark finds a retreat from prying eyes in the gasoline tank.

"We'll not be shy when we are called into action," Miss Corlis explained. "We'll work with the best of them."

Inks, Ancient and Modern

THE invention of ink must have preceded the use of letters, but as to the origin of both we are completely in the dark. According to the Roman naturalist, Pliny, and other authors, the basis of the ink used by ancient writers was formed of lampblack or the black taken from burnt ivory and soot from the furnaces and baths.

Some have also supposed that the black liquor which the cuttle-fish yields was frequently employed. One thing is certain—that whatever were the component ingredients, from the blackness and solidity in the most ancient manuscripts, from an inkstand found at Herculaneum, in which the ink appears as thick as oil, and from chemical analysis, the ink of antiquity was much more opaque, as well as encaustic, than that which is used in modern times.

Inks of different colors were much in vogue. Red, purple, blue and gold and silver inks were the principal varieties. The red was made from vermilion, cinnabar and carmine; the purple from the murex, one kind of which, called the purple encaustic, was appropriated to the exclusive use of the emperors.

Golden ink was much more popular among the Greeks than among the Romans. During the middle or dark ages, the manufacture both of it and silver ink was an extensive and lucrative branch of trade, and the illuminated manuscripts which remain are a striking proof of the high degree of perfection to which the art was carried.

The making of the inks themselves was a distinct business; and another connected with it, and to which it owed its origin, was that of inscribing the titles, capitals as well as emphatic words, in colored and gold and silver inks.

The essential constituents of modern black ink are galls, sulphate of iron and gum. If the former is in excess, the ink, although black at first, soon becomes brown or yellow. The gum is added to retain the coloring matter in suspension, and to prevent the mixture from being too fluid, and a little creosote is sometimes added as a check to the formation of mold.

A very good black ink is made as follows: Aleppo galls (well bruised), four ounces; clean soft water, one quart; macerate in a clean, corked bottle for ten days; then add one and one-fourth ounces gum arabic (dissolved in a wineglassful of water); lump sugar, one-half ounce; mix well, and afterward add one and one-half ounces sulphate of iron, crushed small; agitate occasionally for two or three days, when it is fit for use.

To make a permanent and beautiful blue ink, dissolve soluble Prussian blue in pure water.

A good carmine ink is made of pure carmine, 12 grains; water of ammonia, 3 ounces; dissolve, then add powdered gum, 18 grains. Where expense is an object, one-half dram powdered lake may be substituted for the carmine.

Green ink is made by boiling two parts acetate of copper and one part bitartrate of potassa in eight parts of water until the solution is reduced to half the bulk; filter through a cloth and, when cool, bottle.

Violet, magenta and solferino inks may be made by mixing one dram of the proper aniline color with 1½ ounces of alcohol in a glass or enameled iron vessel; let it stand three hours; then add 13 ounces distilled water, and subject the mixture to a gentle heat until no odor of alcohol is perceptible; then add 4 drams gum arabic dissolved in 3 ounces water; mix and strain.

Gold ink is prepared in the following way: Genuine gold-leaf is rubbed with honey on a plate of agate or ground glass by means of a flat pestle, until the whole presents a uniform mass, in which no distinct particles of gold can be recognized. This mass is carefully removed into a vessel with water, which will dissolve the honey after the water has been removed two or three times. The remaining gold is then mixed with a sufficient quantity of gum arabic, shaken well, and is ready for use. When the writing is dry, rub it with a flat piece of ivory and it will present the luster of pure gold.

Silver is made in the same way as gold ink, with the exception of the substitution of silver leaf.

Printing ink is a soft, glossy compound, altogether different in its composition from the inks which have been already described. The following are the necessary conditions of a good printing ink:

1. It must distribute freely. 2. It must have much greater affinity for the paper than the type. 3. It must dry almost immediately on the paper, but not dry at all on the type or rollers. 4. It should be proof against the effects of time and chemical reagents and should never change color.

There are hundreds of ways of making printing ink, each manufacturer having his own formula, which, of course, he considers the best, but the general preparation is the same.

Linseed oil is boiled in an iron vessel, with a small percentage of acid, for several hours; it is then drawn off and washed with warm water until every trace of the acid is removed.

Resin is then dissolved in the oil, which is again boiled. This is to give body to the fluid. The coloring matter—which is lampblack for black ink; carmine, lake, vermilion, etc., for red ink; indigo or Prussian blue for blue ink; and lemon, orange, chrome or gamboge for yellow ink, is then added to the hot mixture, and the whole is drawn off and finally ground into a smooth paste.

We now come to sympathetic inks, of which there is a great variety. A great many of them are not of much practical use, however, because they require a chemical reagent to make the writing visible. The best as well as the simplest kinds are those which are developed by the application of heat only.

Yellow sympathetic ink can be made from onion juice, or equal parts of sulphate of copper and sal ammoniac.

Lemon juice, common salt or saltpeter will make an ink which will turn yellow or brown on exposure to the fire.

A weak solution of chloride of cobalt and chloride of nickel is turned a beautiful green by heat.

A solution of acetate of cobalt, with a little nitrate added to it, turns rose-colored by heat, and disappears again when cold.

It will be understood, of course, that any chemical ink is more or less poisonous.

The Origin of "I'm from Missouri and You'll Have to Show Me!" Phrase

EVERY person in Missouri is familiar with the "I'm from Missouri! You'll have to show me!" phrase, but few know whence the expression came. Congressman L. C. Dyer of Missouri a few weeks ago had occasion on the House floor to tell the story:

"In the early 70s," related Mr. Dyer, "there lived in one of those wild Nevada mining towns an individual of such rare fighting ability that the whole country knew of his prowess and respected it. He was king of the community and his was a reign of terror. Quick on the trigger, he had a row of notches on his gun handle, but his specialty was at a rough and tumble. He was a native of Arkansas and was proud of the fact. He boasted of the superiority of his native state. So, as the name pleased him, he was called 'Arkansaw.' He was built like a puma and his punch was like the kick of a mule. 'Arkansaw' enjoyed the role of champion and handed out his wares in large and severe doses; in fact, there were few men in the vicinity who had not been licked by the bully. And once was generally enough for a man. After that he spoke in a meek and subdued tone of voice in the Arkansas man's presence.

"One day there came into the saloon a stranger. A lanky, solemn-faced boy he was, in patched and faded blue overalls, and a great floppy, brimmed hat. He was a prospector from the hills and not a particularly successful one—from his looks. 'Arkansaw' caught sight of the youth, who leaned against a post so mournfully watching the roulette and a prospect. He swaggered over to the stranger and tapped him on the shoulder.

"'You, kid,' said he, 'you want to be mighty blamed careful how you're actin' around here. I'm from Arkansaw, I am.'

"The young fellow cast a lazy, expressionless glance at the half-drunken man and turned his attention again to the wheel. The miners moved up to see 'Arkansaw's' latest victim.

"'Say, you!' roared the man, 'I say I'm from Arkansaw!'

"'Yes,' drawled the stranger, 'I heard you the first time.'

"'Arkansaw' went into a rage.

"'Ya don't know me, huh? Well, I eat 'em like you every morning before breakfast. I'm an old she wolf from Arkansaw, I am, and the best two-handed man in the country.'

"The youth jerked off his coat and threw his old hat on the floor.

"'Well, by gosh!' he said, 'I'm from Missouri: you got to show me or I'll show you!'

"'Arkansaw' handed his gun to a bystander and rushed. He was met with a smash on the jaw that stunned him. Then the lanky stranged proceeded to give the bad man a sound thrashing. When the combat ended, the youth was a hero. The miners carried him in triumph through the town. Thereafter if a person made a statement of doubtful veracity some one was apt to assert that he was from Missouri and had to be shown.

"The story may be fictitious, but it is true in spirit. Missouri has been the 'show you' state since her birth, a hundred years past. Independence characterized her first official act. Refused admission to the Union, she became a state with duly selected government officials a year before a new star was added to the nation's flag.

"Politically, Missouri has been the 'show you' state, with a galaxy of statesmen unsurpassed by any commonwealth. Her sons are legion, led by such captains as Thomas Hart Benton, Edward Bates, Frank P. Blair, Jr., Richard P. Bland, Lewis F. Linn, Carl Schurz and George C. Vest.

"The spirit of the pioneer has given to the 'show you' state a rank pre-eminent. Virginia is 'the mother of presidents,' Kentucky 'the mother of governors' and Missouri 'the founder of states.' Under the Austins of Potosi, Mo., Missourians fought for Texas independence, and later made homes in the 'Lone Star' State by the tens of thousands. Settlers of the coast from Puget Sound to San Diego Harbor, Missourians first opened the gates to the Pacific to the flow of American immigration. Under Doniphan and his '1000 Missourians' they added the Southwest to the nation's domain and later sent the left wing of their beloved Price's army to found Montana and Idaho. They gave Wisconsin, New Mexico and California their first governors, Arizona her last, and Idaho and Utah their present. Builders of the nation and founders of states have Missourians ever been.

It is hard to find a more difficult proposition to change than a cheerful, contented person who doesn't care who knows it.



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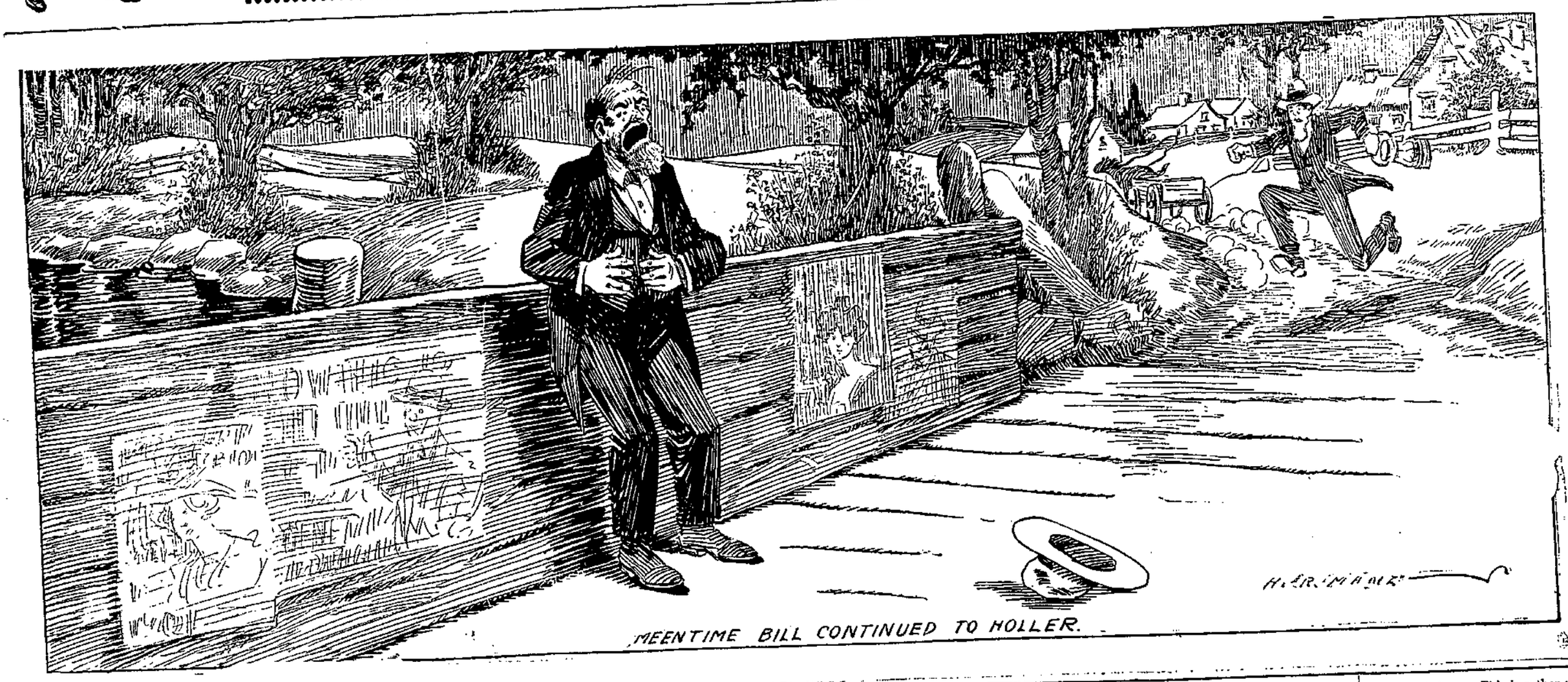
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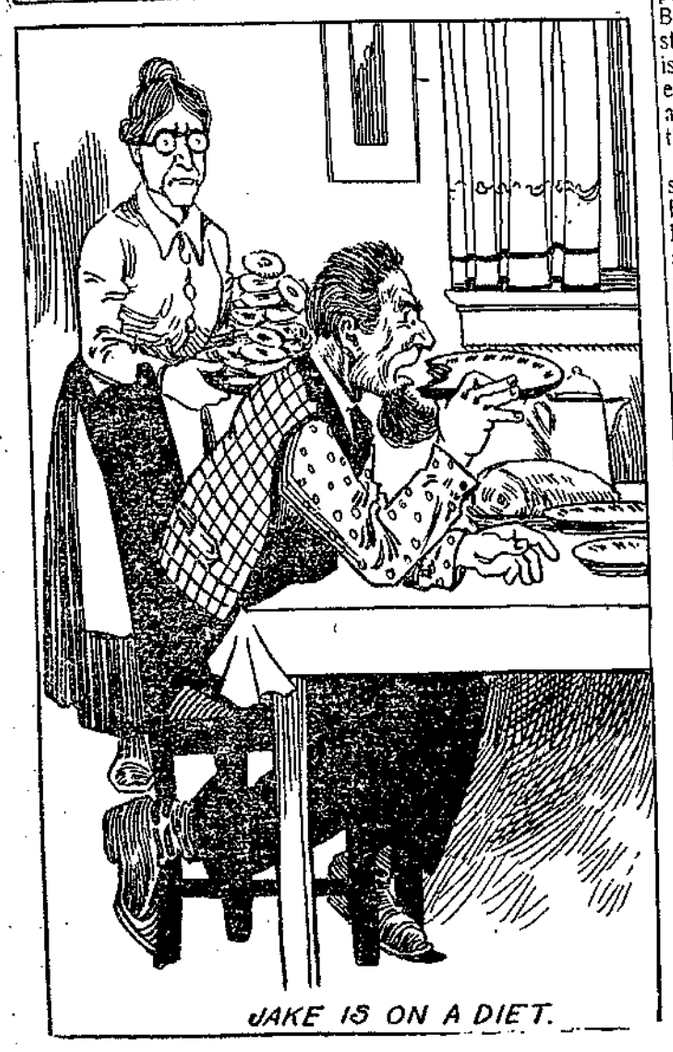




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"DOGDAYS" EDDYTORIUL

About this time every yr it has been our custom to take our eddytoriul pen in hand and dash off a redhot eddytoriul on "Dogdays" and as that time has now came we desire to state that this wont be no excepshion to our general rule and that we shall dash off said eddytoriul this yr as ushual.

Whatever "Dogdays" was invented for or what good they be to humanitty were shure we dont know and cant find nobuddy who does know neither. It is about this time of yr that the ponds is all coverd over with green skum and the wether is sticky and hot and muggy and a lot of other things that aint fit to print in a pure & Moral noosepaper like the Boogle. Not only the wether aint sticky but also the buro drawers is until a person cant skeercely git em open with a sledge hammer and a cold chisel without bustin the buro drawer al to thunder!

It is this time of yr that dogs is sposed to go mad and that if a dog bites a person they are liabul to have hyderfoby whitch is almost as bad as the smallpox. For this reason we warn all peepul of Bingville to be keerful and not go and git keerlessly bit by some dog. Praps the best way would be to put a muzzel on your dog if he begins to ackt queer and we persoom a still better way than this would be to put the muzzel onto him before he ackts queer.

As we have alreddy stated we dont know whot dogdays was invented for and if we could do ennythink to pervent em we would do it with great cheer.

Ole Dad Henderson who claims to be a wether profet says that dogdays is caused becuz the dogstar (whatever star that is) is at its zenith (wherever that is). Be that as it may well be turrible glad when theyre over and did with. It pears to us the way we look at it that we could git along rite well without enny dogdays a tall. Ennyhow wed like to try it onct for a change.

Personal Breefs

Jabe Crub dropd into the Bugle offis tother day and planted hisself in our easy chair to discuss the tariff whitch Jabe likes to discuss bettern ennythink else probably because he knows the least about it. Soon as Jabe started in discussin the tariff we begin to discuss what Jabe owes us on back subscripshion whitch is $14 and when we brung up this subjeck, Jabe he got up and left in deep disgust. He ackted like as if the subjeck whitch we brung up diddent interest him mutch.

Seth Quigly is a going around town growlin and grumblin becuz he has a bile on the back of his neck. Seth ort to be thinkful that his bile aint on his fase or some other places we could mentchion. If we had to have a bile wed ruther it would be on the back of our eddytoriul neck than enny plase we can think of.

Miss Molly Perkins apeard in church last Sunday in a new white lawn dress whitch she made all herself. This is the 1st lawn dress Molly ever tride to make but she diddent do sutch a bad job on it after all. It was a leetle mite shorter in front than behint and the sleeves was too short and one of em was sowed on backward but outside of that it was allright and Molly received the congratulashions of her friends on her cleverness.

Cy Hoskins has a summer boarder from the citty by the name of Mister Winslow but nobuddy seems to know what his bizness is. Cy says he is spending a few wks in Bingville for his health and that he is a turrible light eater. Tother evg the boarder was down to Hen Weathersbys store and he busted out and sais that unless Cy put somethink on the table to eat instid of salt pork and potaters hed likely lose all the helth he had when he arrove in town let alone gaining enny. Cy is turrible tite when it comes to setting out food on the table and this is probly why he cant git a hired man to work for him enny length of time. When a hired man finds hisself starvin to deth he generally quits.

Sime Perkins has took off his wool socks at last. Most folks thort Sime was a going to wear his heavy wool socks all summer. Sime says that this summer a yr ago he took off his wool socks too blamed soon and ketchd a cold whitch like to of been his deth and he was a going to be on the safe side this yr if he had to wear em all summer. It wont be long now until fall will be here so Sime might as well of kept them on.

Wick Hawley informs us that he would like to match up a steer with a ox whitch he alreddy has so as to make a yoke of well matched oxes. We print this for the beneft of ennybuddy having a spare steer of this descripshion. If so they will do well to see Wick about it and praps he will buy it offen you speshially if it matches.

Seth Dewberry says that bizness in the criminal line is turrible dull at the present minnit and that in his capacitty as town constubble he wishes to goodness that he would haft to fase deth a resting some desprit criminal jest so as to keep his hand in in the aresting bizness as you mite say. Seth is turrible brave that way and is allus ready to take chanses with his life.

May Git a Melodeum

Miss Phoebe Andrews is talking some of getting a melodeum. Miss Phoebe has been taking lessons on the melodeum offen Miss Amelia Tucker who has the only melodeum in Bingville and plays bootifool.

Amelia says that Phoebe has lernt to play the melodeum like evrythink considering that she has took only three lessons. Amelia dont give Phoebe lessons by note but just by ear. Two reasons Amelia does this is becuz Phoebe has a turrible good natural ear for musick and tother reason is that Miss Amelia cant play by note herself.

Awful Mistake Bill Made

Bill Hepburn our artistick blacksmith went to the co seat last Saterday as ushual.

Bill give out to his nabers jest as he was about to start that he had some important bizness to transackt over to the co seat but everybuddy knowd that the most important bizness whitch Bill Hepburn has over to the co seat is to git fullern a goat and come home and disgrase hisself and his wife and everybuddy else in Bingville by his skandalus perceedings.

Jest as Bill was about to drive off his wife come out with a jug and askd Bill to bring her a gal of gasserlean in it with whitch she desired to take some spots outen clothes or something.

Be that as it may Bill went to the co seat and lickerd up as mutch as his hide would hold and in addishion to that he purchased a gallun of whiskey to bring home with him and use in case of a emergency to sober upon we persoom.

At enny rate Bill had two or three swigs outen the jug after he had started back to Bingville and jest afore he came to the bridge over Snake Crick at the lower edge of town about dusk Satterday evg he thort he would take jest one more swig but in some manner nor other he went and got the two jugs mixt and poor Bill drunk about a pint of gasserlean outen the rong jug afore he reulized whot he was a doing!

Soon as Bill woke up to whot a turrible mistake he had made the gasserlean begin to burn him like fire and he rold offen the waggun seat and struck the bridge hard enuff to bust the planks and this scairt the horse whitch started on the run up Main st and diddent stop until it reechd the stable door all outen breath.

Meantime Bill continued to holler. Clem Gookins who lives neer the bridge thort to goodness sumbuddy was drownding and Clem grabd up his lantern being as it was gitting darker fast and lit it and started on the run tords the bridge and when he reachd there Bill he jumpd to his feet and started to run from Clem like as if he had did somethink gilty. but Clem made up his mind to catch Bill if he had to chase him a mile and a haff.

Bill run purty fast but Clem gained on him and at last Bill stopd and grabd up a big stone and fased Clem and helt the stone above his head and hollerd, "Don't you come a step nearer to me, Clem, or Ile bust your head open with this stone!"

"Wot are you a hollerin about," says Clem, and "why dont you want me not to come no reerer to you, you blamed fool?" says Clem.

"Becuz," gasps Bill, "I've went and drunk most a qt of gasserlean and if you brung that lantern enny neerer to me Ime liabul to explode that 's why!"

Bill was so scairt that he was as sober as a judge by this time and walkd home behint Clem who went ahead with the lantern keeping about 100 yds. betwixt him and Bill.

Soon as Bill reechd home he put the horse away and went to bed in distress from the gasserlean whitch he had imbibed. Next morning Bill he had a turrible headake but outside of that he was O. K. except he was sick to his stomach and the very thorts of gasserlean nossyated him awful. Bills wife started in to clean some spots outen clothes with the gasserlean, but the oder of same drove Bill outen the house. He went to the blacksmith shop where he set with his head in his hands most of the day.

Along in the afternoon Hez Barker from Snake Bend arrived at the shop with a horse whitch he desired to have shooed by Bill, but Bill told Hez that he with his blamed head akin him like it did he wouldnt shoo a horse for a millyun dollars. Then Hez got mad and told Bill thats the last chance he would ever git to shoo a horse for him and told Bill he was nothink but a good for nothink black smith and would some day fill a drunkards grave and Hez said he diddent care if he did and the sooner the better.

Then Bill lifted up his head from betwixt his hands and told Hez that if his head diddent ake him so he would git up and lick the packin outen him and for two cents hed do it ennyhow!

Thereupon Hez thort discreeshion mite be better than valler so instid of saying ennythink more he clim on his horse and rode back home in disgust.

Let us hope that this experients will cure Bill H[illegible]burn from the rum drinkin habbit [illegible]t this is probly too mutch to hope for.

Country Correspondence

CALAMMITTY CORNERS

Amri Haines had a cow to come in fresh last wk and he says hell soon have all the butter and milk he desires whitch will be somethink whitch he aint had for some time being as one cow is all Amri has and shes been dry for a long spell. Amri says it will seem jest like old times to have creem in his coffee in the morninks.

Miss Hetty Brown is sick in bed with the measels. Miss Hetty is in her 19th yr and she says she feels ashamed a grate big growd up girl like her to have measels. Well, Hetty, the best of us have measels sooner or later and if we dont have em sooner we generally have em later, so cheer up becuz it aint no reflecksbion on you.

Jake Baldwin is having trubbel with his stummick agin. Jake says he has to be turrible keerful what he eats and cant dijest ennythink with greese in it. As a result Jake is on a diet—all he eats is doughnuts, pie, salt pork et cettery too numerous to mention.

Mrs. Jane Haskins done a turrible big warsh last Monday and had it dryin on the line by 9 A. M. Who can beet this for a big wash on the line so urly?

We believe these is all the items whitch has happend in our midst recent If we think up enny more we will send them in next wk.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Lokal Items

Right down warm for August aint it?

Yes and turrible sticky and dogdayish, too.

The crops hereabouts is most all harvested, except punkins and corn, and there aint no hurry about them. In other words they can wait.

A leetle mite of rain wouldnt do enny hurt at the present writing. As we go to press the roads is awful dusty. In fack the roads is so dusty that when a person goes out driving the dust gits into their nose and eyes and ears until they cant skeercely hear see or smell.

As we go to press Brad Hankins reports that his well has went and went dry on him. This is the 3rd well in Bingville that has went dry with a wk and as a result those whose wells has went dry is obliged to lug water from their nabers and they are growling a good eal about it too. They'd growl a good eal more we persoom if their nabers would refuse to let em have worter. Praps they never thort of that.

A flock of wild geese pasd over Bingville last Sabbath morning which was saw by several of our most respeckted cittizens. This is ruther urly for wild geese aint it, or is it? We forget whitch.

Wes Woodruff our expert hunter and trapper was out hunting last wk and shot two gray squirls and Wesses wife made em into a potpie for dinner and Wes said they tasted turrible good.

Hi Cranby perdicks that we will have a late fall this fall. Well spose we do—in that case well have a late winter and not so mutch of it probly for whitch we will all be devoutly thankful. We had enuff winter last winter to last for several winters thank you.

Bill Skillings has went on a vissit to his married sister at the co seat and will remain there a wk or so if he can hold out. Bill aint mutch of a hand to go away from home being as he gits turrible lonesome and homesick. Bill aint been to the co seat for the past 15 yrs and he will probly see a good menny changes whitch has took place there in that time. This ort to interest him.

HOW DYE LIKE FISCH?

I have set aside next Saterday whitch day I am a going to took off to spend the day **fisching for trout up Alder Brook.** I aint been fisching up Alder Brook this summer and if next Satterday is a fair day and it dont rain and rise the brook and if I can git a lot of nise fat wurms somewheres **I expeck to ketch a big mess of trout.** I'll be disappinted if I dont git most as menny as I can lug home.

What I am gitting at is I expeck to **offer these trout for sale** when I git back right fresh outen the worter and so I thort it would be a good skeme to take orders for these trout fisch before I start. I calkillate most evrybuddy likes trout. Tell me **whot is niser than a nice mess of brook trouts** fride in cornmeel and pork fat, hay?

Last yr I ketchd 146 trouts up Alder Brook in one day and if the muskeeters haddent been so blamed thick and if I diddent had to stop to fite em off so offen **I would of ketched more.**

I perpose to sell these trouts I am a going to ketch by the duzzen for as mutch as I can git for em per doz. **How menny duzzen would you desire.** Gimme your order now so Ile know how menny you want.

Youd better engage these trouts in advance if you want to git em shure becuz I dunno offhand how menny I may ketch and **Ime likely to be sold out if you dont speek up soon.**

WES WOODRUFF
Expert Trout Fisch Ketcher
Bingville.

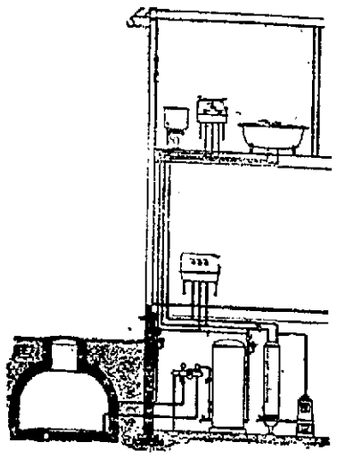
NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

THE WATER SUPPLY OF THE FARM HOUSE

The Arrangement and Equipment of the House, and Especially of the Kitchen and Bathroom, Are Matters of First Importance—No Feature of Home Architecture Will Afford So Much Comfort and Be So Conducive to Health As An Abundant Supply of Pure Water, While a Poor or Unwholesome Water Supply Is a Constant Menace to Health and a Source of Unnecessary Drudgery and Trouble.

By JOHN DANIEL WALTERS

There was a time when the farmer drank his fill from the "old oaken bucket that hung in the well," when his bathtub consisted of an abandoned wash boiler placed out in the summer kitchen or down in the cellar, when the water-closet was a four-foot by five-foot shanty planted behind the cornerib, and when on wash days the needed soft water was obtained from an old barrel that stood at the corner of the front porch; but these primitive conditions are rapidly vanishing—they are almost a thing of the past. No one argues now, as was the case then, that one or two baths a month ought to be sufficient for a healthy person, or that a well-lighted, well-warmed and well-furnished bathroom is a luxury and an enfeebling detriment to the development of a robust constitution, that a water-closet in the house is unhygienic, and that labor-saving comforts in the kitchen and laundry will make the cook lazy. We all agree on these points. The problem is, rather, how can we get good water in sufficient quantity, cheaply and effectively, where it may be needed, i. e., into the bathroom, the kitchen, the laundry, the front yard, and the feed lot.



Section of Residence, Showing Location of Water Lift, Compression Tank, Cistern and Plumbing Fixtures.

The first question to be answered in any water-supply problem is naturally, How much water will be needed?

The answer must differ in accordance with the conditions involved. In the smaller towns it is usual to place the minimum consumption, exclusive of the water needed for lawn sprinkling, at about 4,000 cubic feet per year for the average family of five. This means a minimum of 333 cubic feet, or about 2,500 gallons per month, or about 83 gallons per family per day, or about 16 gallons per person per day. While this daily allowance is sufficient during the greater part of the year, it is generally insufficient in the four or five summer months. Few homes can get along in the summer with the minimum quantity named, so that 5,000 cubic feet is probably a closer estimate of the actual annual consumption of a family of five members.

Many homes are provided with soft-water cisterns from which the necessary laundry and bathroom water is drawn. The average per capita consumption of soft water, like that of hard water, differs very much. It depends on the size of the cistern and the character of the plumbing fixtures quite as much as on the size and habits of the family. Most homes would use larger quantities of cistern water if they had a more adequate supply or more modern pumping contrivances. The average home cistern holds nominally about 420 cubic feet, which is 100 barrels of water, but a part of this cistern is not available, since the water at the bottom contains sediment that has washed from the roof, and can not, or should not, be used. This leaves about 365 cubic feet, or 87 barrels, for actual use. If we assume that the cistern is completely emptied three times a year, it gives a daily consumption of just 3 cubic feet, or 22½ gallons, per family of five members. Some families undoubtedly use twice as much or several times as much soft water as the quantity stated, and more would be used in many homes if the supply was more adequate and easier to obtain.

The water reports of large cities show much greater consumption figures, because enormous quantities of water are being used in factories and packing houses and for street sprinkling and building purposes. The farmer should not be misled by these city statistics. When calculating the consumption of water in the average farm home the following conservative table is generally used:

To fill a bathtub requires from 3 to 20 gallons.

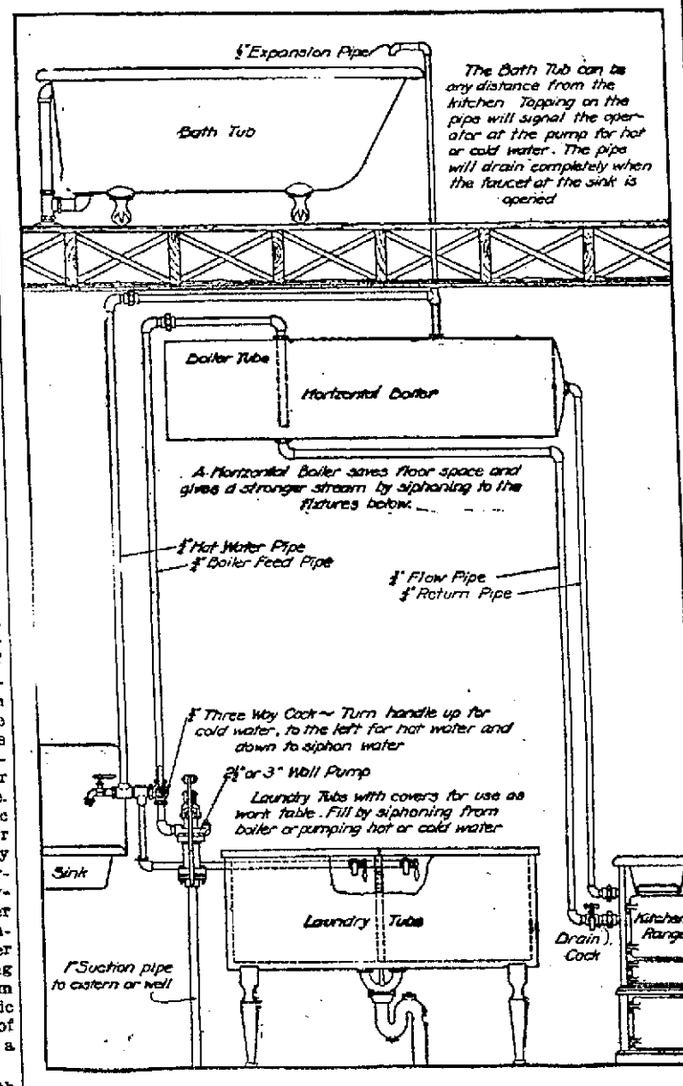
To flush a closet, each time, from 3 to 5 gallons.

To fill a lavatory, from 1 to 1½ gallons.

For sprinkling lawn, per 100 square feet, from 7 to 8 gallons.

For soaking lawn, per 100 square feet, from 15 to 20 gallons.

The consumption of water by farm animals depends upon the season, the feed, the age, and the individual habits of the animal and its surrounding local conditions. The following tables will give a good idea, however:



Water Supply to Various Fixtures.

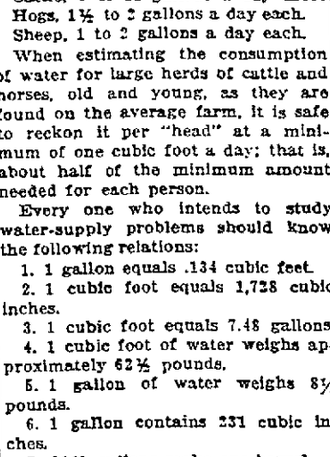
Horses, 6 to 12 gallons a day each.
Cattle, 6 to 12 gallons a day each.
Hogs, 1½ to 2 gallons a day each.
Sheep, 1 to 2 gallons a day each.

When estimating the consumption of water for large herds of cattle and horses, old and young, as they are found on the average farm, it is safe to reckon it per "head" at a minimum of one cubic foot a day; that is, about half of the minimum amount needed for each person.

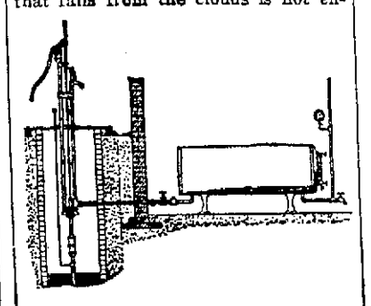
Every one who intends to study water-supply problems should know the following relations:

1. 1 gallon equals .134 cubic feet.
2. 1 cubic foot equals 1,728 cubic inches.
3. 1 cubic foot equals 7.48 gallons.
4. 1 cubic foot of water weighs approximately 62½ pounds.
5. 1 gallon of water weighs 8⅓ pounds.
6. 1 gallon contains 231 cubic inches.
7. 31½ gallons make one barrel.

Chemically pure water is never found in nature. It can be obtained only by distillation. When left in contact with common air, or with earthy or organic substances, water rapidly absorbs parts of them and becomes impure. Even the rain water that falls from the clouds is not entirely pure, but contains dust particles, ammonia, and traces of numerous other ingredients. However, as most of these admixtures are harmless, the problem is, therefore, not how an entirely pure water can be obtained, but rather how to obtain a water with an admixture which is not harmful for the purpose for which it is intended.



Pressure Tank With Pressure Guage and Hand Pump.



Pump and Air-Pressure Tank.

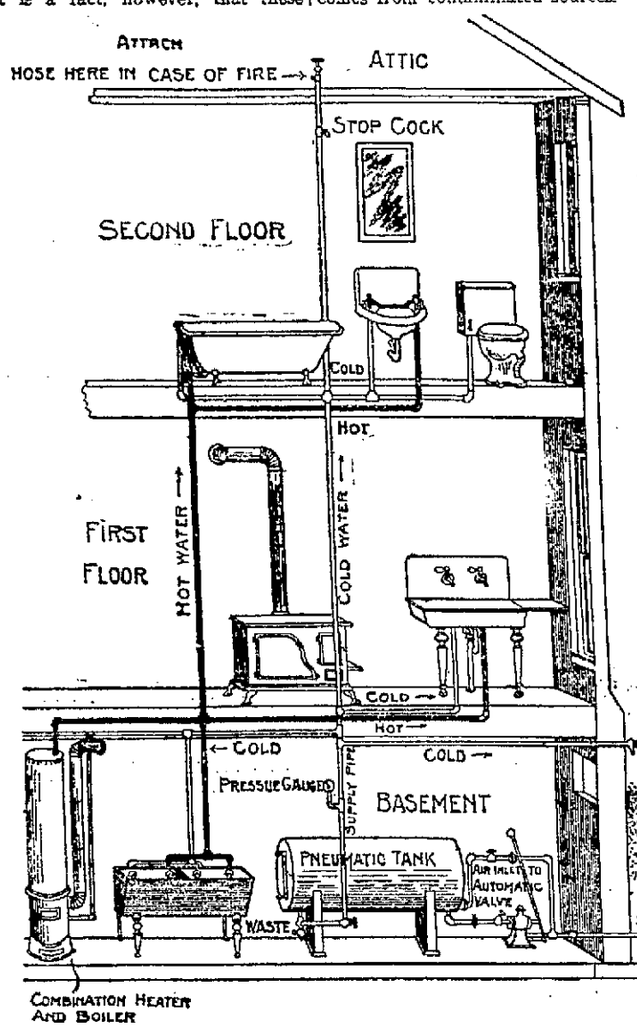
Many spring or well waters contain large quantities of lime in solution. This lime prevents soap from dissolving and lathering; it makes the water hard and almost unsuited for laundry purposes. The chemist has means to extract the lime from the water, but it is a process that could not be cheaply introduced into the household. However, for drinking purposes, such spring or well water is not harmful.

Other substances that are frequently held in solution by water from the earth, or from rock, are common salt, magnesia, and alkali. When any of these are present in large quantities the water tastes bad and is unfit to drink. Only the practical chemist, by means of carefully conducted experiments, can positively determine whether or not such water can safely be used. Other frequent admixtures of water are sand or clay. These may badly discolor the water, but they are usually harmless.

The most dangerous contamination of water is produced by organic poisons and the bacteria or germs—microscopically small plants. These organisms, invisible to the naked eye, enter the intestines of man with the water which he drinks, multiply there at an enormous rate when the conditions are favorable, and may produce disorders, diseases or death. They are the more dangerous because they can not be seen in the water. Even if they exist there by the million, when examined by the eye alone the liquid may appear entirely or nearly clear.

It is a fact, however, that these germs can not live long in water which does not contain organic substances. In so-called surface water, i. e., drainage water from fields, meadows or barnyards, in water from roofs or roads, or in water from forests and cemeteries, they are always present. It is for this reason that cistern water is not always so harmless as is often assumed, and that water from ponds, creeks and rivers or from the old-style open well is positively dangerous.

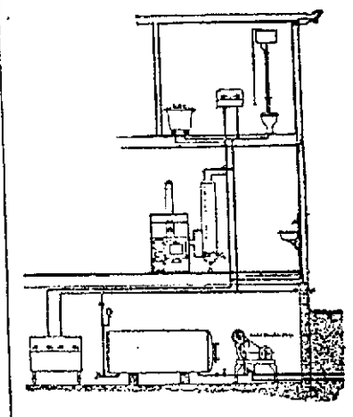
The question is often asked, "If such surface water is generally polluted by germs, why is it that the farmers and their animals who drink it freely are not promptly killed?" The answer is that most germs can not live in the perfectly healthy body of man or animal. Only certain kinds of germs have the power to live and multiply within the larger animals. Most of them die when they are deposited in the stomach; others are harmless, and still others are necessary for the purpose of digestion. A comparatively small number of species produce sickness and death, and the only way of avoiding the effects of their attacks is to use only pure water, or to boil all drinking water that comes from contaminated sources.



Section of Farm House, Showing a Complete Water Supply and Plumbing System.

The refreshing taste of spring or well water is due to several causes. First, the water coming from a low stratum in the ground is nearly always quite cold; second, it contains much common air and considerable quantities of the dioxide of carbon. These qualities make the water palatable. They can be imparted to tepid water artificially, but not readily or cheaply. Water can be boiled to rid it of dangerous germs; it can be cooled by ice, or by means of an ammonia cooling apparatus, the so-called ice machine. Air and carbon dioxide can be forced through water to freshen it.

There are many different kinds of pumps or contrivances for lifting water from wells or cisterns into the kitchen, the laundry, the bathroom, the farmyard, or into the storage tank. According to the mechanical principle involved in their construction or operation, they may be divided into several classes, as follows:



Section of House, Showing Location of Compressed-Air Tank, Electric Pump and Plumbing Fixtures.

1. Water hoists, i. e., contrivances which raise water by means of buckets fastened to belts, wheels or levers. The old-fashioned cistern "pump" belongs to this class. Another form is the tread wheel employed in oriental countries to raise water a few feet for irrigation. Still another form is the "worm hoist," of which a short description may be found in almost any dictionary. Another form is the "old oaken bucket."

2. Compressed-air lifts, or steam lifts, i. e., contrivances that hoist water by means of air or steam blown into the lower end of the outflow pipe, or into closed tanks filled with water.

3. Centrifugal pumps, or pumps that drive up the water by means of rapidly revolving fan wheels—a pump form which is used much in bridge building to raise water from foundation pits, and in irrigation work.

4. Suction pumps and force pumps, or pumps that hoist water by means of piston action—the usual form of hand pump and windmill pump. The smaller kinds are single-acting pumps and the large are double-acting pumps.

5. Hydraulic rams—pumps which work automatically by the energy of a stream of water which flows through them.

Cows On Pasture May Need Grain

Does it pay to feed grain to cows on pasture? The results of experiments indicate that it depends largely upon how much milk the cows give and how good the pasture is. If a cow is producing less than a pound of butter each day the necessary food can be obtained from a good pasture. If she produces more than this some grain can be fed profitably. This means that a Jersey cow should be able to get enough food from grass to make about 20 pounds of milk daily and a Holstein about 25 to 30.

It will pay to feed grain to all cows which give more than this amount since high producing animals cannot gather sufficient feed in the form of grass. A cow giving a pound and a half of butter daily should receive about five pounds of grain daily, and one giving two pounds of butter should receive seven or eight pounds of grain. When not more than four or five pounds of grain are fed it may consist of corn. If more than this is needed, some bran or a small amount of cottonseed meal should be added. These recommendations hold good only when pastures are good. In late summer it will often be necessary to feed more grain to high-producing cows or to give some silage or green feeds to help out the pastures.

THE REASON.

In the corn belt states, where one might expect the largest yields, they are in many cases very low. The reason for this is largely poor cultivation; too many men try to get over about twice as much as they can handle profitably. The average hired man in the corn belt has forgotten how to run a hoe handle, and but little effort is made to get the weeds out of the hills in many cases. Better cultivation is a vital need in corn raising.

EXTERMINATING SHEEP SORREL.

Sheep sorrel can not be entirely exterminated by mowing, but it can be greatly weakened. The weed should be mown as soon as the flowering stalks have attained full size, but before they have commenced to turn red.

Let the little chicks roam in the garden. The damage will be very slight while the amount of vermin they will pick up will surprise one.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES USED IN GRASSHOPPER CONTROL

By W. R. WALTON

Grasshoppers begin to feed upon the farmer's crops immediately upon hatching from the egg. Unlike many insects, there is no grublike larval stage nor is there any resting or true pupal stage. They are active and able to hop about almost immediately upon emergence from the eggs. They are however, unable to fly while young as it takes from 70 to 90 days for them to develop wings. The farmer should therefore, attack the pest during its young stages, since not only less material and labor are required but they can not fly to untreated fields as they often do when mature.

There are three principal methods of more or less practical value in combating grasshoppers: Destruction of the eggs, trapping the insects in the field, and use of the poisoned baits.

The eggs of grasshoppers are deposited in the ground, or in the crowns of plants such as alfalfa in the drier regions. Where cultivating implements can be used, the ground containing eggs should be thoroughly plowed, or disked, and harrowed in the fall, as these operations prevent the eggs from hatching the following spring. Digging up the soil by hand is practicable only in gardens, truck farms, or ground under intensive cultivation.

The most common method of trapping is by the use of a simple horse-propelled implement called a hopperdozer. This consists of a long shallow pan or trough, with a back and side wings rising at right angles to the pan, and is mounted on runners. The pan is constructed of galvanized sheet iron, the back and side wings may be built of wooden frames covered with stout muslin or light cotton duck, and the runners are made of wood or old wagon tires. The pan is kept partially filled with water, covered with a film of low-grade kerosene. As the hopperdozer is drawn over the field the grasshoppers jump or fly against the back and most of them are precipitated into the oil-covered water in the pan. A slight touch of oil is fatal to the insects. These implements can not be used on uneven, stony, or recently cleared land, nor in meadows or fields of grain where the crops have reached a considerable height. Even where they are used successfully, a good many grasshoppers escape being killed.

The most effective method of control is the use of poisoned baits. Poisoned-bran bait has proven to be a simple, reliable, and cheap method of destroying grasshoppers. This bait is prepared as follows: Wheat bran, 25 pounds; Paris green, 1 pound, or white arsenic, 1 pound; 6 finely chopped lemons or oranges; low-grade molasses, such as refuse from sugar factories, or cattle molasses, known as "black strap," 2 quarts; water, three to four gallons. The bran and Paris green or other arsenical are mixed thoroughly while dry, then the fruits are chopped finely and added, and



lastly the diluted molasses is poured over the bait and the whole thoroughly kneaded. A coarse-flaked bran is most desirable, although where this can not be obtained easily ordinary middlings or alfalfa meal may be substituted; a low-grade, strong-smelling syrup or molasses, however, is essential to the entire success of the undertaking. Crushed ripe tomatoes, watermelons, or limes may be substituted for the lemons or oranges, if necessary. Ordinary powdered white arsenic (arsenious acid) contains nearly twice as much arsenic as Paris green and is comparatively low in price. The powdered form of arsenate of lead may be used, but in this case twice as much of it must be used as of the Paris green. In semiarid regions water should be added to the bait at the rate of 4 gallons to 25 pounds of bran, as in these climates the bait dries out very rapidly and the extra moisture is necessary in order to attract the grasshoppers.

Another effective bait is the modified Criddle mixture. This is prepared as follows: Fresh horse droppings, one-half barrel; Paris green, 1 pound, or powdered white arsenic, 1 pound; finely chopped oranges or lemons, 6 to 8 fruits, water sufficient to make a moist but not sloppy mash. This bait must be thoroughly mixed before distributed and as most people object to handling this mixture with the bare hands, a pair of cheap rubber gloves may be used for the purpose.

Both the poisoned-bran bait and the modified Criddle mixture are distributed over the infested fields by sowing broadcast, either on foot or from a light wagon or buggy. A broadcast grain seeder, mounted on a wagon, has been used successfully for this purpose in the western portions of the country.

In applying the poisoned baits in orchards, care must be taken to avoid distributing it close to the trees, because severe injury to fruit trees occasionally results from such applications of arsenical poisons.

The time of day chosen for distributing the poisoned baits has an important bearing upon the results secured. In California and other semiarid regions the bait should be distributed in late afternoon or early evening, just before the grasshoppers ascend the plants on which they usually pass the night. They are apparently hungry and thirsty at this time and greedily take the bait if it be available. In the moister portions of the country, such as New England and Florida, the bait should be applied early in the morning to secure the best results. Farmers should not be discouraged if the grasshoppers do not drop dead immediately upon eating the poison, as it usually takes from 24 hours or more for the full effect of the baits to become apparent.

A Method for Killing Quack Grass

We had about four acres of quack grass that was so thick we could not plow it with a plow. It crowded out buckwheat and other crops that we planted. I got a good sharp steel plow and plowed it in the spring, then disced it twice a week until the grass began to show a little life in the pasture. I then plowed it again and disced as before until about the 28th of June. I then plowed it again and harrowed it and put on three pecks of German millet. The millet came up at once and covered the ground so thickly that what little quack grass that might be left was completely smothered out. I plowed again late in the fall and sowed to oats the following spring.

This last fall there was not a root to be found in the whole four acres. I think this plan of killing quack grass is a most practical one, and should be followed by those who have difficulty in eradicating this pest.—C. N. Lyon.

SKIMMILK IN A FEED RATION.

Skimmilk, on the basis of its composition, is of the class known as protein feeds. Being too deficient in starches and sugars (carbohydrates) as well as fat, it is not very valuable as a fat producer when fed alone. When combined with corn or some similar feed in the proper proportions the protein of the skimmilk supplies the deficiency of the protein in the corn, while the carbohydrates of the corn supply that deficiency in the skimmilk, the two feed stuffs thus forming a balanced ration. This means a ration which contains the nutrients in proportions to meet the needs of the animal body for its best development.—John C. Dana.

FARMER IS THE MAINSTAY.

The farmer is occupying the proudest place in this country at the present time. The city man of affairs all over the country is reported as optimistic of the future for business, but he is waiting to see what is going to happen.

The dividends returned in a year by a good dairy cow make an eucalyptus grove look like a patch of sandburs.

A corn crop of 35 bushels to the acre will give about 7 tons of silage to the acre, with a gain of $11 an acre over husking from the standing stalks.

TURKEYS.

Don't overfeed the turkeys, and always have a place where they can roost by themselves. If kept with chickens, they soon become lousy. It does not take many lice to kill a young turkeys. The best way to keep poults from getting lousy is to keep the old ones free from lice and then hatch the eggs under the turkey-hens. When hatched under chicken hens they are almost sure to have the large body lice. They acquire these in spite of all efforts to prevent.

WILL PAY PERMANENTLY.

Long after the rubber plantations will have returned to original jungle and the weeds grow in the mouth of the last gold mine, the dairy cow will be paying her monthly dividends.

It is a trifling thing to neglect washing out the drinking vessels, but trouble lurks there if it isn't regularly attended to.

LIME FOR THE PASTURE.

In pasture lands that cannot readily be plowed the best procedure is to apply lime, if needed, and to encourage the grass to grow vigorously by a yearly topdressing of well-rotted barnyard manure and occasional light applications of commercial fertilizer that is rich in phosphates and nitrogen. In addition, all thin spots in the sod should be reseeded each year with a liberal quantity of good grass seed.

BROILER DUCKS.

Ducks are easy to raise and develop fast and soon are ready for the market. There is a good profit derived selling them for broilers but if kept until five or six months old before selling them the value of their feathers cuts quite an item.

Before a thunderstorm the Australian humming bird covers the top of its nest with cobweb, which is a good conductor of electricity.

BEES IN THE ORCHARD.

The idea that bees do harm in an orchard has been disproved in an investigation made at Florence, Italy. The bees cannot perforate the skin of the fruit, and the damage is due to hornets, wild birds, wind or hail. By sucking injured fruit the bees really prevent fermentation and the spreading of rot. They also render service in the cross pollination of flowers and the resulting setting of fruit, orchards and vineyards frequented by them bear most regularly.

ALFALFA OR RYE.

Have an alfalfa or rye lot, or rather lots, for your hogs and growing pigs, and learn that to get results from these pastures it pays to feed some grain if only a little every day.

The care in raising chicks in a brooder is not to be compared to the worry and anxiety in looking after half a dozen fussy old hens and their broods.

ECONOMIZE SPACE.

Where land is limited, cucumbers and tomatoes may be grown on stakes or trellises. Chicken-wire is good for this, or tomatoes may be tied to stakes driven in the ground at each plant, and then all but two or three branches kept cut off, and tying those left to the stake as they grow; this results in a little less fruit per plant, but more plants may be planted on the same amount of space. Three feet apart each way is enough.

DOESN'T REQUIRE LARGE CAPITAL.

The best inducement to enter poultry keeping as a business is that it may be undertaken in a small way with a very limited capital and gradually enlarged until it provides a good livelihood.

Tin cans make good protectors to keep the cut worms away from the tomatoes and cabbage.

INSURANCE AGAINST CHOLERA.

If you want to keep cholera out of your herd the first thing to do is to keep the hogs clean. Keep them out of wallow holes or filthy places and see that they have clean beds. Do not let the sows that are going to farrow run with the rest of the hogs. Keep lime water where the hogs can get a drink of it once a day but they should not be made to quench their thirst on this. Give a tablespoonful of oil cake for each once a day in slop or soft feed.

GOOD ROADS.

More than $300,000,000 was spent on highway construction and maintenance in the United States in 1916. Of this amount sixteen southern states spent approximately $52,000,000.

Gold is good in its place, but living, brave and patriotic men are better than gold.—Lincoln.

FUNERAL OF BYRON SCOTT STRAWN SUNDAY

Young Man Was Overcome by the Heat Three Years Ago.

The funeral of Byron Scott Strawn, 19 years, 6 months and 2 days old, who died Thursday afternoon after a lingering illness of three years, will be



BYRON SCOTT STRAWN.

Postlude—"Bourree," from "Cello parents, 1250 Organ avenue, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment in Lindenwood cemetery.

Since the time when he was overcome by the heat while in the employ of the Packard company, his condition gradually became alarming and the parents, whose untiring efforts never ceased, which might have effected their only child's recovery, consulted many skillful and reputable physicians, surgeons and specialists. The majority, however, diagnosed the case as hopeless. Regardless of his suffering he maintained his cheerful and lovable disposition, which gained him a vast number of friends. Even two years ago, when he lost his vision, he always tried to see the silver lining in the heavy cloud which hung over him.

heldat the home of the bereaved tist church. He possessed remarkable musical ability. The true Christian spirit was disclosed in his frequent desire of having sung to him the beautiful song, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." He also was a member of the Ben Hur lodge, No. 15.

SMETHERS FUNERAL.

The funeral services for Thomas Smethers, who was electrocuted at the plant of the General Electric company Friday, will be held Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence, 1629 Oakland street. Rev. M. Wright will officiate. tl will be a motor funeral with interment at Hatfield cemetery, five miles north of the city. Surviving relatives are the wife, three children, Bera, James and Arthur; three brothers, Lawrence, of Fort Wayne; Clarence, of Decatur, Ill., and Arthur, of California; three sisters, Mrs. George Brossard and Mrs. Julia Deppler, of this city, and Mrs. Harry Walker, of Arcola. The parents, two brothers and one sister preceded him in death.

RUSSIAN AMAZONS CAPTURE SISTERS IN TEUTON ARMY

(Continued From Page 1.)

Among the arrested extremists is said to be Madame Kollontal, who was taken into custody at Tornea, Finland, while returning from Stockholm. The ministry of justice is said to have issued a statement that it had clear proof that Nikodai Lenine, the radical socialist and two of his associates, Zinovieff and Kamenoff, were concerned in German plot against Russia. None of the correspondents, however, mentions the arrest of Lenine.

The whole internal situation is said to show signs of improvement and according to the Times' correspondent it is generally recognized that the various domestic problems must now await the end of the war for solution. On the other hand, this correspondent records the victory of the extremists in the recent election of the local executive of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates.

EXPLAINS THE ROUT.

A dispatch from Petrograd to the Daily News attributes the catastrophe in the southwestern front entirely to extremist influences and says those troops behaved worse who had received the most reinforcements from Petrograd. The main argument, whereby the extremists exerted their influence, says the correspondent, is the absence of an agreement making it clear to the soldiers that Germany is responsible for the continuance of the war. Another one of the pleas is that the soldiers' real enemy is behind him in the shape of the bourgeois. These and similar arguments so influenced the men that although they greatly outnumbered the enemy, many regiments move off, another follows, and there begins a movement eastward which destroys communication and interrupts supplies to troops who have tried to stick to their positions so that there, too, are forced to join the general stream. Thus far the retreaters do not show any signs or intention of stopping on a line. The splendid positions of General Brussiloff's line north and west of Tarnopol have been thrown away.

Not a German Victory.

It can hardly be called a German victory since it is not the result of German pressure. If the Germans had been in great force the retreat of the southern army would have long ago been cut off, but it is probable the Germans themselves were somewhat disconcerted by the magnitude of the task before them.

With insufficient troops and advance on this scale is a difficult operation and German communication cannot be established in a moment over such a wide area. A halt of the enemy caused by fatigue and hunger would not be surprising. This might give the Russians time to rest and time for reaction among the soldiery by exposure of the extremists. Let them once realize, says the correspondent, that the extremists have tricked them and the same troops who voluntarily retired today will voluntarily advance.

WHOLE ARMY IN PERIL.

Berlin, July 28.—(Via London.)—The Tageblatt correspondent with the Austrian armies in southern Galicia, reports that vital railroad communications from Kolomea to Czernowitz is now seriously menaced and threatens to cut off the Russian Eighth army and remnants of the Seventh which escaped across the Dniester. German advance troops are said to be only a day's march from the river Loops. The evacuation of the forest of the Carpathians is already taking on the character of a panicky flight. The capture of the important bridgehead at Halicz north of Stanislau, forced the Russian army corps to retreat before the Seventh army was given an opportunity to seek safety across the Dniester. Large stores of military supplies and foodstuffs were scattered along the path of retreat. The civilian population took refuge in one of the forests, but are now returning.

Since the fall of Tarnopol sixteen towns north and south of Dniester and more than a hundred villages have been cleared of Russians.

CHASING THE RUSSIANS.

Berlin, July 28.—(Via London.)—On the front commanded by Archduke Joseph the Austro-Germans are nearing the Pruth plateau below Kolomea in Galicia, says the statement issued today by the German war office. In the wooded Carpathians the Teutons have taken some high positions from the still resisting Russians.

General Boehm Ermolli's army corps, the war office reports, has crossed the Jagilnica-Horodenka Zabolowow line in southeastern Galicia.

In the upper Putna valley the southern wing of the Austro-German army has retired to the eastern slope of the Berczkei mountains before superior pressure of the Russians and Rumanians.

THE RUSSIAN REPORT.

Petrograd, July 28.—On the battle front in Galicia where the Teutons have been on the offensive, nothing of material importance occurred yesterday, according to the official announcement made today by the Russian war department. In the Carpathians the Teutons attacked to the east of Kirlibaba and pressed back the Russian detachment.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S WAR NEWS

(Continued From Page 1.)

The British report a heavy fire from the German guns on the front from near the Belgian border to the coast. Evidences accumulate that the Germans, in probable anticipation of a British attack here, are giving fire for fire to the extent of their ability when the British guns open up, apparently with the intention of countering preparations for a thrust from the British lines.

Reports from the Russian women's battalion that engaged in the fighting near Smorgon recently, and was badly cut up in the battle, state that German women were found fighting in the German ranks. Some of these German women were taken prisoner.

Several shipping losses are reported. Among the lost vessels was the American bark Carmelia of 1,379 tons, sunk by submarine shell fire, the crew of twenty men taking to the boats and landing safely.

The Norwegian steamer Thorsdale, of 2,200 tons gross, was another.

Dispatches from abroad announce the landing of another contingent of American troops at a European port.

MUST HAVE A PART IN RULE

(Continued From Page 1.)

ment should be made that Germany has no desire for conquest on any side and that Belgium independence would be guaranteed as well as the integrity of France.

Herr Scheidemann said that Premier Lloyd George's suspicion that Germany wishes to lay a hand on Belgium is unfounded because this is incompatible with the reichstag resolution. Scheidemann had previously declared that the struggle to determine whether the people should rule in Germany was uncompleted and the socialists were demanding a government which would act in the sense of that resolution.

STRIKE HITS RAILROADS

(Continued From Page 1.)

the B. R. T., said that the executive committee of local yards would meet to determine whether they would accept Mr. Hanger's invitation to a conference.

The first report came from the Van Buren street yards of the Chicago and Alton, where about 200 men failed to report for work.

Of the 6,500 switchmen in the Chicago switching district, according to the general managers committee, 2,500 belong to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, 2,500 to the Switchmen's Union of America and 1,500 are either non-union or belong to some other labor organizations.

Explains the Strike.

James Murdock, vice president of the B. O. R. T., in stating the grievances of the men said they desired to strike after certain rules long contended for had been denied. The rules in dispute include the question of preference being given to yard men in promotion to yardmasters or assistant yardmasters, the question of obtaining a rule which would prevent the companies from reinstating men justly discharged in disregard of the rights of other loyal yardmen and committees representing yardmen, and the matter of giving preference to members of the brotherhood in employing yardmen.

The railroad managers assert that to agree to the demands of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen would establish a closed shop, which would cause a strike of members of the Switchmen's Union of America.

To Preserve Order.

All the police of the city have been held in reserve by Chief of Police Schuettler, who has placed his men at strategic points and is prepared to rush them to any part of the city where violence is threatened. The general managers' conference committee, representing all the railroads affected as soon as the strike was called, declared an embargo on all shipments of perishable goods and live stock and notified shippers that it would be in force until the strike is settled.

Although the strike technically is local, it will have national scope to the extent that it may delay traffic on all trans-continental roads passing through Chicago.

AMERICAN BOYS IN FRANCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

ological data of the department in which the American troops are training, and also for the part of the line in which the troops may eventually be employed. These figures show January is the coldest month of the year, with a mean temperature of 33 degrees Fahrenheit, a maximum of 46, and a minimum of France of five above zero. The lowest temperature recorded in this section of France was 9 below zero in 1879, and the highest 102 in 1881. July is the hottest month with an average maximum of 90 degrees and an average minimum of 45, the days being very warm and nights quite cool. November, December, January, February and March are all cold months with much rain and quite a little snow, so that preparations already are being made to protect the men as far as possible from winter hardships.

The dampness causes the cold to be felt keenly, a temperature of freezing on this side being as uncomfortable and disspiriting as zero in most American latitudes.

Need of Amusements.

The hard and willing work of the troops in training has made the officers more keenly anxious than ever to provide wholesome amusement for them in their moments of leisure. They now have band concerts given by both their own and French bands and it is hoped soon to have moving-picture outfits available for every battalion. The suggestion has been made that war pictures from the front should be shown to the men repeatedly, giving them an accurate idea of what actual fighting conditions are like. Negotiations for the loan of these films may soon be taken up with the British government. There is no doubt they would be of intense interest to the young soldiers who have yet to get their first glimpse of a real battlefield.

It is now being planned to take both officers and soldiers to the French front in detachments from time to time so that they may see and study life in the trenches before they are actually called upon to take their places there. These trips will all be made during the training period and men who have been in the trenches will instruct other squads in what they saw and learned there. Most of the men who know of this plan hope to have it put in execution at the first possible moment.

EXPENSE OF WAR $15,000,000,000 FOR FIRST YEAR

(Continued From Page 1.)

normal tax rate on incomes of 2 per cent to 5 or 6 per cent, the former for individuals and the latter for corporations. Increase in the pending rates on war excess profits also was regarded certain and increase on sugar, tea and coffee also was proposed.

This enormous sum is called in estimates furnished by Secretary McAdoo putting the cost of the war for the year at $10,000,807,000, exclusive of loans to the allies.

Fifteen Billions for Year.

Should extension of credit to the allies be continued at the rate now prevailing, $4,500,000,000 of new revenue would be required, bringing the grand total of war expenditures fo rthe year up to more than $15,000,000,000.

Ways and means of meeting the new revenue requirements is to be worked out by the house ways and means and the senate finance committees to which the estimates were submitted. It seemed to be generally agreed today that of the total of $7,000,000,000 about $2,000,000,000 would be raised by taxation and the balance by issuance of bonds and treasury certificates of indebtedness. The senate finance committee today continued work toward revising the war tax bill in the light of the new estimates.

It is expected that the bill which now totals about $1,670,670,000 will be raised about $330,000,000, chiefly through the imposition of increased excess profits and possibly tobacco taxes.

This would leave a balance of about $5,000,000,000 of the new expenses to be raised by bonds, for which authorization would be made in the tax measure, not including the additional $2,000,000,000 in bonds proposed by Secretary McAdoo for further loans to the allies.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

SITUATION IN THE WAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

cause of deep concern, but it is not regarded here as possible for Germany to spare many more troops from the eastern front for action on the western front than already have been brought up, hence it is believed here that under the worst possible circumstances the fighting power of Germany cannot be greatly increased on this front.

France and Great Britain count upon the American army to be in opertaion under more favorable circumstances than in any spring since the war began. The British army in France is delivering powerful blows which can be maintained indefinitely.

MORE TROOPS REACH EUROPE

(Continued From Page 1.)

spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and the troops cheered back. The men entrained quickly and left for their new quarters.

A signal company remained at the port for some hours and these were the only representatives of the contingent which the people saw.

GOVERNMENT IS SILENT.

Washington, July 28.—The government withholds information or comment on the foregoing dispatch.

WAR BRIEFS

Paris, July 28.—After a violent bombardment the Germans last night returned to the offensive on the Aisne front delivering a series of attacks. The war office announced that the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses.

Amsterdam, July 28.—A German submarine has sunk a gigantic elevator for the Montevideo, Uruguay water works, which was being towed from Rotterdam to Montevideo by a Dutch tug which was also sunk.

Petrograd, July 28.—According to the Gazeta Lenine, the radical agitator is being concealed in Kronstadt, in the guise of a prisoner, b ythe Maximilists.

Plymouth, Eng., July 28.—The American bark Carmela has been sunk by a submarine. The crew was landed in safety.

Berlin, July 28.—Brumfire of the greatest intensity begin in Flanders this morning, says the official statement issued today by the German general staff.

New York, July 28.—Word that the Greek steamship Chalkydon, sunk by a German submarine, was received here today. The Chalkydon left here June 23 with cargo for Marseilles.

Berlin, July 26.—Via London, July 28.—It is officially announced that the German government has been informed that no negotiations are in progress with the United States for the purpose of transferring German war prisoners from England to America.

Berlin, July 26.—Via London, July 28.—The Tageblatt learns that Chancellor Michaelis will leave for Vienna for the purpose of meeting Emperor Charles and making the acquaintance of Viennese governmental circles.

ENLISTMENTS AGAIN LAG.

Washington, July 28.—Yesterday, just one week after the draft which had the effect of speeding up enlistments in the regular army, recruitments dropped back to 1,971. The regular army is still 18,294 short of its total quota.

EMMA GOLDMAN GETS BOND.

New York, July 28.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the selective draft law, brought here from the federal prison at Jefferson City, Mo., for a hearing on an appeal from the sentence, was released today on $25,000 bail.

Gets a Commission to the Philippines



Major David P. Barrows, former dean of the faculty of the University of California, who received his commission as an army officer recently. He was detailed for intelligence work in the department of the Philippines.

He has been training at the officers' reserve camp at the Presidio, San Francisco.

The post was tendered Major Barrows by Brigadier General Robert K. Evans, recently recalled into the service and placed in command of the island department.

Major Barrows was director general of education in the Philippines from 1903 to 1909 and is the author of valuable books on Philippine life.

SENTINEL WANT ADS. ALWAYS GET RESULTS.

THE MARKETS

CORN ADVANCES TO TWO DOLLAR MARK

Scarcity of Grain Causes Highest Price for Many Days.

The highwater mark was reached in the price of corn, Saturday, when one local miller was offering $2 per bushel for the grain. Very little could be obtained at that price, however, not a single load being weighed at the city scales. New hay was selling for from $9 to $14 per ton, fourteen loads being weighe dat the city scales. Nine loads of the old hay brought $15 to $17. Eleven loads of oats were sold at 77c to 80c per bushel.

The wheat market remained steady at $2.30 to $2.32 per bushel. Potatoes were still selling at 45c per peck.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled) 38@40c doz.
Butter—Country, 38@40c lb.
Poultry—Full feathered, 22c lb; dressed, 28c lb.
New Potatoes—45c peck.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Eggs—36@37c doz.
Chickens—20c lb.
Lard—20@22c lb.
Butter—35@37c lb.
Hogs—$13.75@14.75.
Wheat—$2.30@2.32 bu.
Corn—$2.00 bu.
Oats—77@80c bu.
Hay—Old, $15.00@17.00 ton; new, $9.00@14.00 ton.
Wool—60@65c lb.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
C. Trassett & Co.

Wheat—$2.30 bu.
Rye—$1.80 bu.
Oats—65c bu.
Corn—$2.00 bu.
Barley—$1.50 bu.
Flour—Winter wheat straight (Hungarian), $13.40@14.00 per bbl; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $15.00@15.60 bbl.
Little Turtle—$13.20@13.80.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $12.80@13.20.
Bran—$42.00@44.00 ton.
Shorts—$44.00@46.00 ton.
Middlings—$46.00@48.00 ton.
Chopfoed—$66.00@68.00 ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $4.00@4.10 per cwt; coarse, $3.80@4.00 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$3.80@4.00 per cwt.
Screenings—$43.00@45.00 per ton.
Small Wheat—$3.80 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$2.32 bu.
Corn—$1.50 bu.
Oats—63c bu.
Rye—$1.90 bu.
Barley—$1.00 bu.
Flour—Winter (straight), $13.80@14.00 bbl; Newveno flour, $14.60@15.40 per bbl; Silver Dust flour, $14.00@14.80 bbl; rye flour, $12.50@13.00 bbl.
Bran—$38.00 ton.
Middlings—$48.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—$2.30 bu; corn, $2.00 bu; oats, 65c bu; rye, $1.80 bu; barley, $1.50 bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $63.00@70.00 ton; salt, per bbl, $1.75.

Straight winter wheat—$13.80@14.80 bbl; Gold Lace, $14.40@14.50 per bbl; Graham flour, $12.00; bran $42.@44.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $4.00@4.10 cwt; corn meal (coarse), $3.80@4.00 cwt.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.
(Weil Bros. & Co.)

Hides—Green, 18@20c per lb; cured light and heavy, 22@24c per lb; green calfskins, 28c per lb.
Tallow—9½@11c per lb.
Greases—8½@10½c per lb.
Beeswax—25c per lb.
Sheep Pelts—50c@$3.00.
Unwashed Wool—60@62c lb.

MAIER HIDE AND FUR CO

No. 1 green hides—18c per lb.
No. 1 calfskin, cured—28@29c lb.
No. 1 calfskin, cured—33c lb.
No. 1 calfskin, green—30c lb.
No. 1 horsehides—$9.00 and down.
Pelts, according to quality, $2.00@3.50.
Wild Ginseng—$8.00@9.00.
Golden Seal Root—$4.50@5.00.
Wool—48@55c lb.

FEED QUOTATIONS.
(Corrected by W. D. Henderson & Co.)

Timothy Hay—$16.00@18.00 ton, old.
Oats—72@75c bu.
Corn—$1.75@1.80 bu.
Barley—$1.00@1.10 bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.
(Ackerman-Weiner Co.—Corrected by C. M. Weiner).

Strictly fresh eggs—34@36c doz.
Live Poultry—Light hens, 16@17c lb; spring chickens, ½ lb and 2 lb, 22c.
Valencia oranges—Fancy stock, all sizes, 100 to 340 per box, $4.25.
California lemons—300 and 360 per box, $4.75.
Georgia watermelons—20c, 25c and 30c.
Messina Lemons—300 per box, $5.00.
Bermuda onions—Per crate, $1.45.
Texas white onions—Crate, $1.50.
Virginia white potatoes—Per bbl, $7.00.
Red Star brand cobblers, per bbl, $7.50.
New home grown potatoes, per bush, $2.25.
Fancy cucumbers—Per doz, 60c.
Fancy Georgia peaches—Six-basket crate, $2.75.
Fancy cucumbers—Per basket, 75c.
Extra fancy tomatoes—per basket, 50c; extra fancy tomatoes, per 4-basket crate, $1.75.
New cabbage—Per crate, about 90 lbs, $2.50; new cabbage in any quantity, per lb, 3c.
New cantaloupes—Standard 45 per crate, $2.75; new cantaloupes, pony 54 crate, $2.25.
New celery—Per box, $1.75; per doz, 35c.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts (old), 9 loads: $15.00@17.00 ton; (new), 14 loads; $9.00@14.00 ton.
Corn—Receipts, none.
Oats—Receipts, 11 loads; 77@80c bu.

POULTRY PRICES.
(Sherman White Co.)

Hens—4 lbs and over, 17c.
Hens—Under 5 lbs, 15c.
Old Roosters—10c.
Springs—20c lb.
Ducks—Fat and full feathered, 12c lb.
Geese—Fat and full feathered, 10c lb.
Young Ducks—16c; old ducks, 12c.

KRAUS & APFELBAUM.
Jobbers Prices—
"AA" medium clover seed, $11 bu.
"A" medium clover seed, $10.50 bu.
"BB" medium clover seed, $10.00 bu.
"AA" mammoth clover seed, $11.25 bu.
"A" mammoth clover seed, $11 bu.
"BB" mammoth clover seed, $10.75 bu.
"K" alsyke, $11.50 bu.
"AA" alfalfa, $10 bu.
"A" alfalfa, $9.75 bu.
"AA" timothy seed, $4.00 bu.
"A" timothy seed, $3.90 bu.
Canada field peas, $4 bu.
Whippoorwill cow peas, $4 bu
Dwarf Essex rape, 12c lb.
White blossom sweet clover, $12 bu.
Millet seed, $5.00 per 100 lbs.
Buckwheat—$6.00 per 100 lbs.
Paying Prices—
Medium and mammoth clover seed, $9 to $9.50 bu.
Alsyke, $9 to $9.50 bu.
Timothy seed, $3 to $3.50 bu.
Wool—64@65c lb.

FORT WAYNE HOG MARKET.

Hogs, 160 to 250 lbs .....$14.75 cwt.
Hogs, 140 to 160 lbs ..... 14.25 cwt
Pigs ..... 13.75 cwt.
Sows—$14.75 cwt., 40 lbs weight off.
Stags—$14.75, 80 lbs weight off.

MARKET RESPONDS TO SWITCH STRIKE

Uncertainty of Effects Causes Advance on Chicago Board.

Chicago, July 28.—Uneasiness regarding the effect of the switchmen's strike had much to do today with a sharp advance that took place in prices of grain and provisions.

Opening prices in corn, which varied from the same as yesterday's finish to 1⅜c higher, with September at $1.68 and December at $1.17¼ to $1.18, were followed by a jump to about 2c up in the active deliveries.

The market closed strong at ⅝c to 3⅞c net advance, with September at $1.63¾ and December at $1.19⅛ to $1.19¼.

Wheat rose in sympathy with corn. After opening 4c higher at $2.30, September, the market reacted to $2.28.

Prices closed unsettled, 3c to 8c net higher at $2.60 July and $2.29 September.

Shorts and commission houses were bidding eagerly against each other for oats.

Provisions responded to an advance in the hog market.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 28.—Hogs: Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 950 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 1,140 head; hogs closing strong; medium and heavies, $16.65@16.60; Yorkers, $16.50@16.55; lights and pigs, $15.25@15.50; roughs, $14.25@14.50; stags, $12.00@13.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 625 head; market was slow.

Sheep—Receipts none, feeling steady.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, July 28.—Hogs: Receipts, 4,000 head; market was strong and 20@25c above yesterday's advance; bulk, $14.90@16.00; light, $14.90@16.00; mixed, $14.80@16.20; heavy, $14.65@16.30; rough, $14.65@14.75; pigs, $11.75@14.60.

Cattle—Receipts, 700 head; market was weak; cattle, $7.60@14.15; western steers, $8.40@11.50; stockers and feeders, $5.80@9.00; cows and heifers, $4.50@11.65; calves, $8.75@12.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; market was steady; wethers, $7.50@10.75; lambs, $9.75@10.60.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, July 28.—Hogs: Receipts, 2,000 head; market was steady; heavies and heavy Yorkers, $16.00@16.15; light Yorkers, $15.50@15.75; pigs, $15.00@15.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 300 head; market was steady; top sheep, $10.50; top lambs, $14.75.

Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; top, $14.50.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 28, 1917:	Close.
July Wheat	$ 2.60
September Wheat	2.29
September Corn	1.63¾
December Corn	1.19⅛
July Oats	.78½
September Oats	.61½
July Pork	40.60
September Pork	40.60
September Lard	20.77
October Lard	20.85
September Ribs	21.87
October Ribs	21.77

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, July 28.—Wheat: No. 2 red, $2.65; No. 3 red, nominal; No. 2 hard, nominal; No. 3 hard, nominal.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $2.28; No. 3 yellow, $2.27@2.27½; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Oats—No. 3 white, 81¼@82c; standard, $2@82¾c.

Rye—No. 2, $2.12@2.20; barley, $1.25@1.52; timothy, $4.00@7.50; clover, $12.00@17.00.

Pork—$40.60; lard, $20.55@20.65; ribs, $21.45@21.95.

Toledo Closing Grain.

Toledo, O., July 28.—Wheat: Cash, $2.60 bid; July, $2.60 bid; September, $2.23 nominal.

Corn—Cash, $2.30 track; September, $1.67½; December, $1.70¾; May, $1.20.

Oats—Cash, 84c; July, 84c; September, 62c; December, 64c.

Rye—Cash, $2.00.

Toledo Cash Grain and Seed.

Toledo, O., July 28.—Wheat: Cash, $2.60; July, $2.69; September, $2.23.

Cloverseed—Prime cash, $12.00; October, $12.97; December, $12.67; March, $12.75.

Alsike—Prime cash, $12.25; September, $12.25; October, $12.15.

Timothy—Prime cash, $3.85; September, $4.25; October, $4.00.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, July 28.—Butter market was easier; creamery, 35@38c.

Eggs—Receipts, 13,934 cases; market unchanged.

Potatoes—Market higher; receipts, 40 cars; Virginia (barrels), $3.75@4.10; Illinois, Missouri and Kansas sacks, $1.10@1.15.

Poultry—Alive, lower; fowls, 15@17½c; springs, 22@23c.

UPWARD REVISION OF WALL STREET PRICES

War Stocks Gain Greatest Benefits of Advance in Stocks.

New York, July 28.—Further upward revision of prices occurred today in consequence of additional short covering based on technical conditions. Dealings were small. War stocks derived the most benefit, extreme gains in steels, shippings, motors and leathers extending from 1 to 2 points. Rails were featureless. The closing was firm. Sales approximated 250,000 shares. Liberty bonds varied from 99.38 to 99.40.

Many substantial gains were recorded at the outset of today's brief session, investment rails and war equipments featuring the advance. St. Paul rose 2 points and Union Pacific almost a point, while American and Baldwin Locomotives and Bethlehem and Crucible Steel improved 10 to 10½. Shippings, motors, industrial alcohol and Mexican petroleum comprised the other active and strong issues. "Boo" was the only weak stock, falling 4 points.

During the months of July and August City Light Office will close at 6:00 p. m. on Saturday evenings instead of 9:00 p. m.

CHANGES EFFECTED IN CAMP LOCATIONS

Indiana Men for Second Officers' Training Camp Go to Ft. Harrison.

Several changes have been effected by the war department for the location of the second officers' training camps. No change, however, has been made on the location of this camp for men from West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. These men from the four states will be trained at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

The United States central department of the war department announces, however, the following changes: Men from Michigan and Wisconsin, who have heretofore trained at Fort Logan H. Roots, will go to Fort Sheridan, as will the men of Illinois, who have trained at Leon Springs, Texas. Men from Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, who have trained at Fort Riley, will be trained at Fort Snelling.

The executive secretary of the United States central department also requests that all branch chairmen who have no treported on recruiting for the second officers' training camps, do so at once.

Regulation army lockers and uniforms of all kinds.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.

STAGE FROCK OF GREEN AND GOLD IS STRIKING.

A gown worn by a popular stage dancer is so beautiful and so simple that it is worthy of being extensively copied.

The skirt is of white tulle, with a bodice of pale green chiffon velvet. The shoulder straps are of gold applique and a large motif of this same material is applied to the bodice in the place usually occupied by a corsage bouquet.

SENTINEL WANT ADS. ALWAYS GET RESULTS

TOO LATE for CLASSIFICATION

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Boston puppies, two months old; head, color and markings right. Price right. See them. C. M. Henry, 1316 Broadway. Phone 2945 green.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 434 Madison.

WANTED—Good laundress. Call at suite A-3, Portland Apartments. 28-3t

SAFETY FIRST

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.

"WABASH VALLEY LINES."
Effective August 27, 1916.

WEST-BOUND TRAINS LEAVE—

6:00 A.M	1:20 P.M*
7:20 A.M*	2:30 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M
9:20 A.M*	5:25 P.M*
11:15 A.M	6:00 P.M
12:00 Noon	8:30 P.Me
	11:05 P.Mz

SOUTH-BOUND TRAINS LEAVE—

6:05 A.M*c	1:00 P.M
7:00 A.Mb	2:00 P.M*
8:05 A.M*c	3:00 P.M
9:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
10:00 A.M*	5:00 P.M
11:00 A.M	6:00 P.M*
	8:00 P.M*
	10:00 P.M*
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:20 A. M., 9:20 A. M., 11:15 A. M., 1:20 P. M., 5:25 P. M. make connections at Peru for Indianapolis.
*—Limited trains.
c—To Boyd park only.
z—To Huntington only.
e—Local stops between Fort Wayne and Huntington on Sundays only.
b—Daily except Sunday.
J. BEBER, Agent.

WARE & LELAND

Grain, Provisions, Stocks, Bonds, Cotton

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Physicians' Defense Building.

Members
New York Stock Exchange.
Chicago Board of Trade.
Chicago Stock Exchange.
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S. L. GOODWIN, Manager.

IF

you need competent help—
you are looking for a position—
you own real estate and Want to Sell It—
you have a vacant apartment or room That You Want to Rent—
you have an automobile That You Want Cash For—
you Want to Sell Some of Your Household Effects—
you have anything to sell or want—

START A SENTINEL "WANT AD"

1c A WORD

Working for You Tomorrow.
Don't Put it Off—
PLACE YOUR AD. TODAY—
Phone 173

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED

Laborers to work for Fertilizer mill; good wages, steady work; pay off every Saturday.
VIRGINIA CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.
West Taylor St.
Near Rolling Mills.

WANTED—Intelligent man for gang foreman and weigher in fertilizer mill; capable of handling men, none other need apply. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., West Taylor St. 28-2t

WANTED—Men, lightwork, quickly learned; start 25c to 28c per hour. Experienced men earn 30c to 50c per hour. Apply Dudlo Mfg. Co.

WANTED—We ship daily railroad laborers to New York, Ohio, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana and Washington. Free railroad fare. We also want farm hands for western states. National Employment licensed agency, 17 West Tenth avenue, Gary, Ind. 21-12t

WANTED—Experienced A. C. and D. C. armature winder. Also experienced electrical repair man for automobiles. Geo. H. Gant Electric company, Marion, Ind. 27-2t

WANTED—Men to get clothes made at home. Reasonable prices. A. B. Mull, Thee Tailor, 1215 Calhoun street. 23-7t

WANTED—Experienced driver for auto truck. Apply Kayser & Co., Broadway and Jefferson streets. 27-2t

WANTED—Men, 20 to 35 years old. Perfection Biscuit Co. 7-25-5t

Rooms for Rent.

FOR RENT—Rooms, 130 West Wayne street, now occupied by Dr. Mason. Suitable for store or office. Inquire Dr. Havice, 130 West Wayne. 7-16-1m

FOR RENT—Strictly modern furnished rooms one block from Calhoun street; gentlemen only. Inquire phones 3736 or 635. 6-4-tf

FOR RENT—Light housekeeping rooms. 428 Masterson ave. Phone 6393 green. 7-25-3t

H. L. VAN METER

Over Old National Bank.

Calhoun street investment, centrally located, paying better than 9%; building in good repair.

Centrally located property; ground value alone worth the price asked.

Central corner, with new modern fire-proof building; paying 8%; might accept some good central property in exchange.

Phone 827.

Martin's Plumbing Shop

PLUMBERS —and— HEATERS
Hanna & Buchanan
PHONE 6879

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00



Choice of Tires. G. & J. Clincher (Value $10). Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.	
Penn. Vacuum Cup Suction Tread	$4.00
U. S. Chain Tread Black Rubber	3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each	2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each	1.50

Last year's *Penn.* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. (Electric Lights $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25). Bring baby tab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.
BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.
Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15
Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1

SENTINEL WANT ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—Women, full time salary $15, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time; permanent; experience unnecessary. Guaranteed Hosiery Mills, Norristown, Pa. 6-23-sat 10t

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be orderly and understand plain cooking. Apply Mrs. Will McKinnie, 604 West Berry.

WANTED—A girl or middle-aged woman for general housework. 1014 East Washington. 26-3t

WANTED—Girl to work in dining room at Geller's 212 West Berry. 27-2t

WANTED—POSITION.

WANTED—A position as practical nurse by elderly, experienced lady, maternity preferred. Call 7645 green.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. GOLDSTINE—Umbrellas and parasols repaired and recovered. Fancy parasols made to order. Work called for and delivered. Telephone 2486. 230 East Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 2-1-tf

WANTED—Watch, clock and jewelry repairing at reduced prices. Wayne Littlefield jewelry store, successor to Dallas F. Green, 208 West Berry street. 5-9-tf

WANTED—Old false teeth. Don't matter if broken. I pay $2.00 to $15 per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. Mazer, 2007 S. Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 7-28-15t

LOANS at reduced rates for a limited time on furniture, pianos, live stock, real estate equities, vacant lots or second mortgages. 201 Noll bldg. Phone 74. 3-10-eod-tf

LAWN MOWERS sharpened, work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. Phone 6735 black and I will call. Frank Ueber, 2522 Oliver street. 4-20-tf

WANTED—Ashes to haul, or work of any kind. George Amber, 929 Barr street, or phone 1674. 6-6-2m

IF YOU WANT your wall paper cleaned, ing up phone 7128. H. D. F. Poeppel, old reliable. 7-7-1m

WANTED—Lace curtains to launder. Phone 3041 red. 26-3t

WANTED—Family washing to do. Phone 3041 red. 28-3t

COLLECTIONS.

NO CHARGE unless money is paid to you or ourselves. Bills, notes, rent, wages, board bills, labor claims, etc. National Adjustment Co., 132 East Berry street, Phone 638. 4-24-tf

For Rent.

HOMES.

FOR RENT—HOMES—If you want a home to rent call W. E. Doud, phone 253, or come to 224-231 Utility Bldg. We have large rental list.
W. E. DOUD,
Phone 253. 224-231 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR RENT—Eight-room house with bath, furnace, water motor and all conveniences; good neighborhood. 1023 Home. Phone 6215 blue. 26-3t

FOR RENT—Modern house, six rooms and bath. 742 West DeWald st. Phone 624. 7-25-4t

FOR RENT—Seven-room furnished modern house. Inquire 2310 John street. 7-27-tf

FOR RENT—Thoroughly modern house, 900 Block. Call 913 West Main street. 23-6t

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Furnished three-room flat with bath. Telephone 6680 green. 27-2t

Lost and Found.

LOST—About two weeks ago, a cameo brooch surrounded with pearls, either on Calhoun, between Washington and Lewis, or on Lewis, between Calhoun and Monroe. Finder please call 2718 blue or leave at 1169 Monroe street and receive reward.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—From 241 West Lewis, bull pup. Phone 3255 red. Liberal reward. 27-2t

LOST—Spare tire and rim, 32x3½. Phone 622. Reward. 27-3t

FORT WAYNE & ZANESVILLE TRANSIT LINE.

Leaves Zanesville.....9 A. M.
Leaves Fort Wayne.....5 P. M.
Eastern time, each week day, starting from Patterson-Fletcher Co.'s waiting room, corner Wayne and Harrison Streets.

Special Evening Trips, Lake Trips, Picnics, Reunions, etc. Prices reasonable.

HARLEY D. FEIGHNER,
Zanesville, Ind.

Place The Sentinel on your vacation list. Phone 173. 7-26-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE—HOMES.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, beautiful West Berry street home; best corner west of Broadway. For further particulars address Berry, care Sentinel. No agents, you buy direct. 27-3t

FOR SALE—
WILL SACRIFICE OUR HOME! Change of Residence Makes it Necessary. Must Move by Wednesday—
Strictly modern, oak floors and finish down stairs, soft water bath, butler's pantry, laundry room, screened-in living porch; good sized bedrooms, very large closets, reception hall; six good rooms, good lot, paved street, near car line. In beautiful southwest residence section. Price, $4,300. Phone 7254 red. Terms given. 28-3t

FOR SALE—Our home on Cottage ave. Will sell at sacrifice, near Broadway. Reception hall, built in cupboards in kitchen, open stairway, oak finish and floors downstairs, soft water bath, 4 bed rooms, many windows, very cheerful, very large lot, beautiful shrubbery and flowers, many fruit trees, large front porch, paved street. Price reduced to $4,600. Terms reasonable, cash payment and $25.00 per month. Reason for selling, change of location. Phone 7254 black. 7-26-5t

FOR SALE—Railroad men and Bowser men attention. A beautiful home on Pontiac boulevard, built by one of the best contractors in Fort Wayne, slate roof, beveled plate art glass windows, oak finish and floors, fireplace, very large rooms, large front porch, motor plumbing, splendid furnace, large lot, fireproof garage. Terms given, reason for selling, change of location. Phone 7246. 7-25-5t

FOR SALE—Dandy seven-room house with bath and electric light, built-in china cabinet, nice big pantry, newly papered; desirable locality, just off of Calhoun street at 122 East Woodland avenue. For quick sale, $3,000, part cash. Inquire of Miss E. L. Grage, 2503 Calhoun street. Phone 7132 black. 7-28-4t

FOR SALE—All modern eight-room home, north front, paved street, sidewalks, Holland furnace, bath complete, with instantaneous water heater; 50 barrel cistern; lot 50x150. $3,800, on payment plan.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—Excellent downtown property two blocks west of Calhoun street; corner lot; fine large home; will make business property within few years; price now $12,000; was $15,000.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—Beautiful Forest Park home, lot 48x150; all modern; six rooms and bath, soft water bath; oak finish and hardwood floors; garage in drive; wooded lot; very reasonable price; street is paved.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—Fourteen room home, West DeWald street, lot 56½x150; soft water bath, two cisterns, cellar under entire house, downstairs finished in walnut; will trade.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—Wildwood avenue home, lot 40x150; 6 rooms and bath, hardwood floors and finish down stairs, mahogany and ivory finish upstairs; soft water bath, fireplace, sleeping porch, north front, beautiful lawn, only $6,250.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

Miscellaneous.

STORAGE.

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms, equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 East Columbia street. 6-22-tf

INSURANCE.

AUTO, Fire and Liability Insurance. L. H. SHOREY, 628 Calhoun. Phone 876. 11-12-tf

RUBBER STAMPS.

SEALS, Stencils, Trade Checks. WAYNE STAMP CO., 111 East Columbia street. 2-29-1-yr

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

For Sale.

HOMES.

FOR SALE—Snug little home near corner of South Wayne and Cottage avenues, six rooms, furnace, gas, electric lights, sewer to house; two-car garage; paved street; $2,200; $200 down, $30 per month.
W. E. DOUD. Phone 253.
224-229 Utility Bldg. 8-9-tf

FOR SALE—Our home on So. Harrison, 7 rooms, modern except furnace, lot 40x137, paved street, price $3,500.00, $300.00 down, balance like rent. Phone 7620 black. 7-25-5t

FOR SALE—Fairfield avenue home, pretty community; northwest corner lot; built two years; all oak, motor plumbing, four bedrooms; $4,300; $500 cash. Get busy. Frank Smitley, Tel. 2105. 6-9-tf

FOR SALE—Taylor street corner, 6-room house, lot 47x150, room for 2 more houses, good investment. Phone 74. C. S. Kitch Co. 6-11-eod-tf

FOR SALE—New all-modern home, close in, only $3,300, at $200 cash, balance easy terms. Phone Walborn, 4123. 27-2t

FOR SALE—Six-room modern cottage, by owner, $2,700; good rent. Call 2414 South Wayne. Phone 7421 blue 27-2t

FARMS.

FARMING

IS THE BUSINESS today that is getting the money. The man who owns land is the one who is getting the best of it. Farm renters, farm hands and wage earners get into this class yourself. I have lands in Michigan adapted for general farming, stock, dairying, poultry, vegetables and fruit. Near lakes and streams, good roads, towns, schools and markets. A few hours' ride from Chicago. Prices, $15 to $35 per acre. Small or large tracts. Terms on which anyone can buy. Ask about them and write for my free literature. Cheap excursions to the lands twice a month. George W. Swigart, owner, W1255 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 19-21-23-26-28-30

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Lot on Hoagland avenue, Fox addition. Telephone 3948. 4-24-tf

PIANOS AND PLAYERS.

FOR SALE—At big bargains, pianos and players, nearly new, at less than half of their original cost, 2 Packards, Everett, Kimball, Cable, Singer, Adam Schaaf, Smith & Barnes and others. Jacobs Music House, 1023 Calhoun st. 7-25-tf

FOR SALE—Bargains in used pianos and players. Also few very good repossessed pianos for balance due. Jacobs Music House, 1018 Calhoun. 6-8-tf

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—Good driving horse. 1610 Spy Run avenue. Phone 1873. 5-15-tf

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A kitchen range, a bargain. 605 Lavina street. 27-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—18-foot launch at Rome City. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Inquire or write Frank Kimmel, 111 Third street.

FOR SALE—Scratch pads; just the thing for school children; two pads for 5c, at Sentinel office. 5-15-tf

FOR SALE—Folding go-cart, good condition; reasonable. Call 1217 Fairfield avenue. 27-3t

FOR SALE—Letter press and stand; sale cheap. Apply Sentinel office. 1-29-tf

FOR SALE—2 push carts at a bargain. Apply at Sentinel office. 3-8-tf

Automobiles and Supplies.

Chevrolet Payment Plan

CHEVROLET

The Chevrolet has electric lights, electric starter, all 30x3½ non-skid. We Trade, Sell on Time. Give Written guarantee; $550 f. o. b. Order Now.
BROSIUS AUTO CO.

FOR SALE—Cheap, or will trade on lot, my Broc electric, in good running condition. Address box 6, Sentinel. 26-1w

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING.

EXPERT FORD REPAIR SERVICE. CHARLEY BROWN, 320 E. MAIN ST. Open every day in the year. Six of the best mechanics in northern Indiana. A trouble car always ready to answer calls. We positively stand back of our labor. Phone 3485. 7-12-1m

H. C. HITZEMANN

SEWING MACHINE CO.

Dealers in New Home and White Sewing Machines, Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and sundries. Sewing machine repairing a specialty. New location, 238 West Main Street. Phones 2480-6850. Machines rented.

WILDWOOD HOMES
—OF—
LASTING CONSTRUCTION

West end, north of Penn. tracks and west of Broadway, two modern homes; payment plan. Price, $3,142.00. Three blocks from Electric Works.

South-west end of town a semi bungalow, paved street, ornamental lamp posts; six rooms; hardwood finish and floors; fire-place and motor plumbing. Price, $5,075.00. Payment plan.

South side, near Lutheran hospital, six room modern home; shrubs, trees and high lot. Sale price, $4,150.00 Payment plan.

Near Forest Park, a modern square house; 7 ft. basement; motor plumbing; 3 sleeping rooms and complete bath with medicine cabinet.

Near the Knitting Mills, a five-room modern home; yard graded; 7 ft. basement; furnace, and walls decorated. Price, $3,242.00. Payment Plan.

The WILDWOOD COMPANIES
Phones 2147-2167

IDEAL ACRE GARDENS Surely are IDEAL. (Buyers Say So.)

Every buyer in Ideal Acre Gardens is perfectly satisfied. Go out Bluffton road and turn west on Huntington road; only three squares. Take Bluffton interurban and get off at Stop 10; right at your door. Every lot is very desirable and the soil cannot be excelled. Easy terms.

SEE THEM TODAY and then call C. A. RASTETTER. Phones 826 or 7163 Red.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

HOMES OF MODERATE PRICE

Seven-room residence, Davis street, close to Knitting Mills; modern except furnace; full depth lot; barn in rear; payments if desired; a bargain $3,200
Six-room residence, Cottage Avenue; modern except furnace; 40 foot lot; a cosy home on paved street $3,400
Six-room residence, Scott Avenue; very convenient to Electric works; modern except bath; a bargain for someone $3,000
Six-room brick residence, East Lewis Street; might consider lot in part payment $3,000

We Build and Sell on the Payment Plan. See Us Before You Buy.

Carl J. Weber

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
132 E. BERRY ST. Phones 1380-1902

—FOR SALE—

SPECIAL—Strictly modern house with hot water heat, oak finish, hard wood floors, fine garage; west Jefferson. Owner leaving city. For quick sale, $5,600.00.

12 acres with new buildings; furnace in the house; black loam soil; only 2½ miles from city limits; $4,500.

Good 7-room house with bath; lot 50 x150; on paved street; $600 cash, balance monthly. Price, $2,800.

Strictly modern 8-room house, Wall street. $3,500.00.

Fine 6-room cottage with soft water bath near Bowser's, $2,500.

Strictly modern 7-room house, oak finish, hot water heat; Suttenfield street, facing Reservoir park; $4,500.

Good 9-room house on paved St., near Electric works, $2,500.00.

FIRE INSURANCE.

K. VORNDRAN

Rooms 3 and 4 Pixley Block
(Second Floor.)
Phone—Office, 460; residence, 6070.

ROOFING.

NORTHWEST READY ROOFING CO. ROOFING experts over ten years; 4,000 satisfied customers prove our service; work and material cannot be equaled. Let us show you. Phone 7206. 4-26-6m

IDEAL VACANT LOTS. ON PAYMENT PLAN.

Lot 46x112, corner Hoagland and Rudisill, $300 down, balance $25 per month.
Lot 55x105, on West Rudisill, near Calhoun, $300 down, balance $15 per month.
Corner lot, Pfeiffer and Sherman; 58x150; $200 down, balance $15 per month.
Lot 36x160, on Oliver street, one-half square south of James Smart school, $150 down, balance $10 per month.
Lot 44x160, on South Wayne avenue, near Creighton, $250 down, balance $20 per month.
These are all well located lots, any of which would make an ideal location for a home.

SEE DRULY, with MONROE W. FITCH & SONS,
Phones 1360—1361.



A RENTED HOUSE NOT A HOME

Your family will never have the attachment for a rented house that they would have for a home of their own. Let us build you a real home for your family. You'll be surprised how easy it is to own a home.

City & Suburban Bldg. Co. Second Floor Utility Bldg. Phone 2773.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

6-room modern slate roof home, west of Forest Park; $2,850. Easy terms.
5-room cottage on Fox avenue, $1,050.00.
6-room semi-modern home on Hugh street, $2,300.00.
6-room modern home on Short street, $2,800.00.
6-room semi-modern home corner Bowser and Horace, $2,300.00.
These homes can be bought with a reasonable payment down, balance monthly.
See Monroe W. Fitch & Sons—The Earth and Insurance Men.
Opp. P. O. Surety Bonds. 5% Money.

MODERN HOMES.

SOUTH SOUTHWEST SOUTHEAST

Strictly modern 6-room brand new home on Hoagland Ave., near Williams, $4,000.
Strictly modern 6-room home on Cottage, near Broadway, $4,300.
Strictly modern 6-room home, South Fairfield avenue, $4,000.
Strictly modern 6-room home, South Harrison, near Butler, $4,000.
Strictly modern 7-room home on South Broadway, near Kinnaird, $4,000.
Strictly modern 6-room home on South Broadway, near Kinnaird, $4,000.
These homes can be bought with a reasonable payment down, balance monthly.
SEE DRULY, with MONROE W. FITCH & SONS,
PHONES 1360-1361.

MR. BOWSER MAN

Modern and substantial home, near Bowser's; easy payments; will take lot in trade.
Railroaders Realty Co.
PHONE 498. BASS BLOCK.

WE WILL SIGN YOUR BOND

LENNART AND PORTLIEB
ROOMS 303-304 NOLL BLDG

$4,200.00 buys a good 7-room house on paved street; lot 55 foot front, 8 blocks west.
We have fine list of productive farms.
KLOMP & BIEBER.
Phone 2074. 19 Swinney Block.

Adams & Meyer Machine Co.

Auto, Machine, Steam, Gas Engine and Die Work.
AUTO CYLINDER BORING SPECIALIZED.
FORD Cylinder Re-Bored and New Pistons Fitted. $10
1113-1115 Clay St. Phone 1068.

BULL RUNN

BY CARL ED

Neither the Auto Nor Bull Were Badly Damaged but a little Storm Seems to be Brewing Just the Same!



BOW WOW

MY NAME'S HERMIE — WHAT'S YOURS?

MAX — DEM BOYS — CHULIUS

NOW BOYS - MRS. DINGLEHOCK ISS COMING FOR A VISIT UND IF SHE BRINGS LITTLE HERMIE I VANT YOU SHOULD BE NICE TO HIM!

OH-VE'LL PLAY NICE MIT HIM - ALRIGHT!

HE VON'T HAFF ANY HOLLER!

MRS. DINGLEHOCK! - UND HOW ISS EFFERYT'ING - VELCOME IN!

VUN-TWO-T'REE-UP!!

AW - KEEP QUIET - DO YOU VANT TO SPOIL EFFERY-T'ING?

WAW!

VHY-HERMIE - STOP DOT HOLLERING! YOU ISS GOING ALL TO PIECES!! OFF MIT DOT CHACKET NOW!

ISS YOU SURE HE CAME MIT YOU?

VHY - VHERE VENT HERMIE - I VUNDER?

VOT'S ALL DISS DOD-GASTED RACKET UND HOW CAN A MAN WRITE?

HE'S A NOISY VUN!! VE BETTER GET OUT OF SIGHT!

OO - WAW!

VOT'S YOUR NAME LITTLE BOY?

HOLD STILL - VHILE I BUTTON YOU IN!

NOW UPON YOUR HIND LEGS LIKE HERMIE!

I VUNDER VHERE HERMIE VENT TO!

OH - HERMIE - - -HERMIE-EE!

HEAR DOT? DEY ISS HUNTING FOR HIM!

GO AHEAD DOWN - CANT YOU HEAR DEM CALLING YOU?

VE GOT TO FIND DOT LITTLE RASCAL NOW!

HERMIE - VHERE ARE YOU?

OO-OO!! DERE HE ISS - FALLING OFF DER ROOF!!

DOT'S NOT YOUR HERMIE - I CAN SEE DOT!!

HERMIE - MY CHILD!

TO WHOM DOES DISS RUMPUS BELONG?

-UND MITOUT HARDLY A STITCH!

MY SON!!

SEE-HERMIE - BAD DOGGIE!

VUN MOMENT - MAMMA - UND I'LL FETCH DEM VOT MADE DOT NONSENSE!

OW-OO!!

World Color Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

OH HO, HE'S AT IT AGAIN — MOVIE OF KNOWLEDGE.

DOES A OSTRICH LAY EGGS, MAMA?

YES, MY CHILD

OSTRICHS EAT GLASS, MAMA-

YES CHILD

THEN DO THEY LAY GLASS EGGS, MAMA?

YES CHILD

I SAW A OSTRICH EAT BRICKS, MAMA.

EATIN' BRICKS?

YEAH, I GUESS HE'S GONNA LAY A SIDEWALK.